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Of this Book there have been printed three hundred and fifty copies on Deckel-edge paper and thirty copies on Imperial Japan paper



is at left Sunday What there stay? Poor Bungayne



THE

# JOURNALS

OF

# HUGH GAINE PRINTER

EDITED BY
PAUL LEICESTER FORD



VOLUME II

JOURNALS

AND

LETTERS

N E W Y O R K

Published by DODD, MEAD & COMPANY at

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HE journals here printed, cover two years of the French and Indian war, five years of the Revolutionary war, and two years of John Adams' presidency. They originated, so the open-

ing paragraph states, in a desire to note such facts as were "omitted in the public papers by order of the Governor," and for the earlier period this distinction is well maintained, the record being but occasional. In the years of the Revolution, however, the diary becomes a day-to-day record, and this was held to in the later period. As a necessary result, the entries are sometimes of slight interest, the diarist on occasion being compelled to note that "This Day has not produced one Paragraph, true or false, which is a matter of Surprize," but after consideration it has been deemed best to print them in extenso.

Necessarily, their chief interest is the light they throw upon the military events of the two great American conflicts of the eighteenth century. For the general historian, the precision they give to the arrival and departure of various expeditions will be of essential value, and perhaps more so will be the light Gaine throws on the state of mind of the city, and of the rumors, false or true, which cheered or alarmed its inhabitants, so falsely pictured, if not suppressed, in the public prints and despatches, because the actual facts could not be made public. Over and over again, the columns of Gaine's newspaper and the pages of Gaine's journals were in absolute contradiction, nor is it difficult to decide which is the truth-teller, and it is a matter of amusement, with the two records side by side, that the old printer could be so intolerant of what he usually styled "Damned Rebel Lies," when he himself was often spreading before his readers the exact opposite of what he confided to his diary. Aside from this purposed deceiving of the city, what most impresses one is the complete ignorance the citizens, and indeed the British army, were in for long periods of time. It is of much interest to note the sensation each event of importance made upon a man of Gaine's shrewdness, when, sooner or later, it became known to him, and his entries cov-

ering such significant events as Burgoyne's fiasco, Arnold's treason and Cornwallis's surrender are of unique and striking value.

The journals will also supply the local historian with much material. Its accounts of the almost ceaseless skirmishing and raiding in the Jersies, in Westchester and on Long Island during the Revolution are often minute, and seldom fail to throw new light upon each. So, too, it gives many new facts concerning the services of the "Loyal" city militia, both in guard duty and in the raising of fortifications, and shows how enforced and disliked those services were, even to those loyalist in sympathy. The description of the specially rigorous winters of 1779 and 1782 are graphic, the weather being always a matter of much interest to Gaine. abound, too, in records of minor interest, such as deaths, fires, prices, shipping news; and the diaries for 1797-8 give fresh insight into the political heats, and the yellow fever outbreaks, in the city.

Upon the death of Gaine, these journals, with others presumably, were divided among his heirs, and in time became still more subdivided and scattered. Those here printed have been reassembled only after much inquiry and correspondence, and while no claim is made for completeness, it can be said that this volume includes

all that can at present be found. Should it fall into the hands of anyone having possession or knowledge of any other diaries of Gaine, the editor will esteem it a great favor to be informed of them.

In the present work, a part of the diaries have been printed from copies made some time since, and the originals being now lost, or inaccessible, the editor has not been able to verify the text. In consequence, there are certain words or phrases that are of doubtful accuracy, but whether the error is Gaine's, or the copyist's it is now impossible to decide, and in consequence they have been left unchanged, and the doubtful points fortunately are of a nature so obvious that they will not be likely to mislead.

To the journals recovered from the descendants of Gaine, the editor is able to add an abridged transcript of those for the years 1779-1781, made from the originals by Ebenezer Hazard, shortly after the Revolution, and now in the Library of Congress. This has been included, not merely to verify the copies, but as well because they often differ in phraseology or substance, and it therefore seemed best to put the two texts side by side. The abridgment has been printed, however, in italic, that it may be instantly discriminated from the original.

To Mr. Robert H. Dodd is due the credit for the recovery and printing of these scattered diaries, and the editor takes pleasure in recording here his own individual thanks to him for the service he has rendered to history.







# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

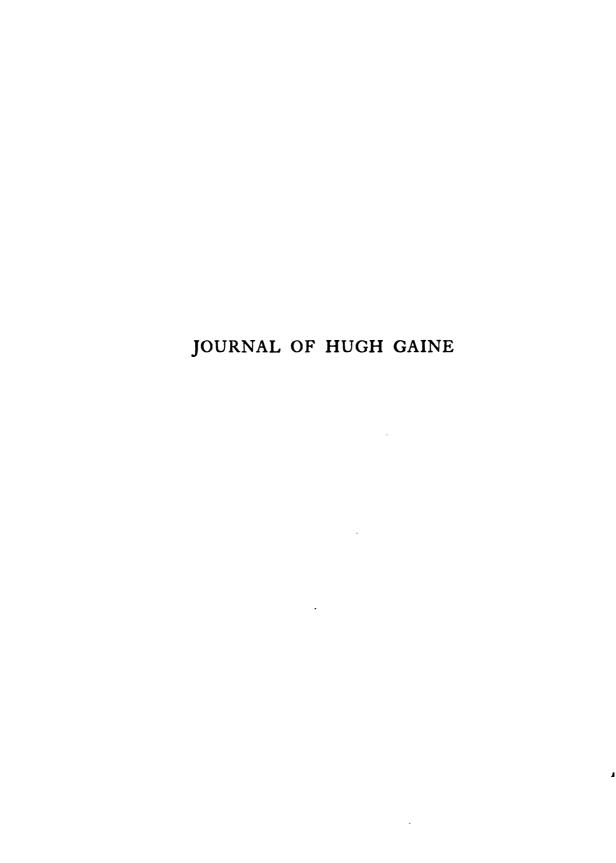
# VOLUME II

	FACI	NG PAGE
I	Reproduction of page of Gaine's Journals	Title
II		Title
III	New York Stamp Tax	4
Ι¥	Supplement to New York Mercury, 1757	I 2
V	The New York Mercury, August 31, 1752	24
VI	The New York Mercury, November 15,	
	1762	32
VII	The New York Mercury, November 7,	3
	1763	40
VIII	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	
	ber 4, 1765	48
ΙX	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	•
	ber 11, 1765	64
x	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	•
	ber 18, 1765	72
ΧI	Gage's Proclamation, June 12, 1775 .	<b>88</b>
	Tryon's Proclamation, November 14,	
<del>-</del>	1775	104
	, , <del>,</del> ,	•

# **ILLUSTRATIONS**

	FACIN	G PAGE
XIII	The New York Gazette, February 1, 1768	I 20
XIV	The (Newark) New York Gazette, Sep-	
	tember 28, 1776	136
xv	The New York Gazette, January 6, 1777	152
XVI	Gaine's bills for newspaper, 1771, 1778	168
XVII	Gaine's bill to Governor Clinton .	176
XVIII	New York Colony Note, 1771	184
XIX	New York Water-Works Note, 1775.	200
ХX	New York City fractional currency, 1790	2 I 2
XXI	Letter of Hugh Gaine, 1788	224









# JOURNAL OF HUGH GAINE

## 1757



JOURNAL of occurences, omitted in the publick papers by the order of the Governor, for no other reason, than he protested he would crush the printers in New York, who he says, are a composition of impudence and arrogance.

JANUARY
The ship Baltimore, Captain Crookshanks arrived
here from Cork in nine weeks, which place he
left the 5th of November under convoy of his
Majesty's ships the Sutherland and Kingston, with
thirteen transports and two or three storeships,
but parted from them about three weeks after
he came out [for the particulars of Captain
Crookshanks' voyage see No. 131 of The Mercury.<sup>2</sup>

JANUARY This morning early his Excellency Lord Loudoun set out on horseback for Albany.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sir Charles Hardy. <sup>2</sup> A mis-writing for No. 232.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In The Mercury (No. 232) for January 17th the facts are more correctly given, as follows: "Monday last his Excellency the Earl of Loudon set out from hence for Boston."—Cf. below, under February 20th, and in Smith's History of New York, II, 294.

JANUARY 29TH JANUARY

**30TH** 

This day three more of the Transports came in, and landed, the next day being Sunday.<sup>2</sup>

The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Simpson, part of the above Fleet, arrived at Philadelphia, with 160 soldiers, having put in there for want of provisions.

About the latter of this month or the second of February the Captains Simpson, Woodhouse, and a vessel lately commanded by Captain Neale, (being part of the above Fleet got into Philadelphia), but arrived under the command of Captain Pell, of New York. This last vessel on her passage lost her Fore and Main Masts, and was afterwards (on the 26th of December), taken by a French Frigate of 36 guns, called the Zephyr, bound to Rochport from Martinico, but ransomed for £500 by Captain Pell (Neale refusing to do it), whose vessel the Privateer Brig Mary, of New York, had been taken six days before by the

¹ In The Mercury for January 24th it is noted that "His Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, of 50 Guns,—Falkingham, Esq., Commander, in coming up from Sandy-Hook, struck the Ground several Times; but stuck fast opposite our new Battery, until she was forced off by some Cakes of Ice. She is now safe at her Moorings in the Harbour, and we hope has received no Damage."

I am unable to identify the exact troops arriving in this convoy. The 44th (Halkett's) and 48th (Dunbar's) regiments were brought to America in 1755, and in the same year the 50th (Shirley's) and the 51st (Pepperell's) were recruited here. In April, 1756, the 35th (Otway's) and the 42d (Murray's) sailed from Plymouth, and a month later between seven and eight hundred recruits for the 60th, or Royal American Regiment, sailed from Greenock. So far as the records can be found, these are all the troops definitely mentioned as in America prior to 1757. The soldiers now arriving appear, by the reference given under May 11th, post, and by another in the Gentleman's Magazine (XXVII, 336), to have been the 22d (O'Farell's) regiment.

regauce Line of a mile SCHEME OF A LOTTERY run No cmma. O be drawn at Brookhaven, in the County of Sufto be d mis on folk, in the Colony of New-York, pursuant to Ever e new an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assemon a No r conbly of fuid Colony; which is intended to convert into Pochau may Money, the real Estate of Mr. HUMPHRY AVERY, ed, wit et, or of the County aforefaid, to enable him to pay his Debts. Pine N The faid Effate was formerly the Property of Governor ded to lieute-Winthrop, of Connecticut; and the Title thereof is indisputable. It is fituate on the South-Side of Longof the No. Island, opposite to the Town of Brookhaven aforefaid, act to No. and extends near four Miles together, upon the Great rilling No. Sooth Bay, (which abounds with Fowl, Fish and Oyor the No. flets.) from whence it reaches Northward upwards of to re-No. feven Miles, to the Middle of the Island, and contains notice Middle of the about 500 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a great Quanurable tity of Swamp-Land, and is conveniently separated, and No even fenced by small Rivulets into seven Necks, or Pexdges No. No. Newninfulas of Land and Meadow, capable of making Settlements, and most of them good Livings : The upper No. sham. Lands abound with vaft Quantities of Pine Timber, and Sted to No. are a fine large Range for Cattle and Sheep. There is diarety die of now on the Premifes, four new Dwelling Houses, a new profe-No. Grift Mill, and Saw Mill, with a large new Barn, and ETT. feveral Ont Houses: The whole of which has been apprished by Col. Richard Plans Nathaniel Smith, and William Nicoll, jun. Because the stand laid out in such Manner, that each Lot's superished with dorable Water, and has a Share of Meadage suited to it at the Bottom of the Nacks. No No. VEW No. ON'S, No. and. Middle crates No. white Neck, of the Necks. crates The Lots are valued at the Rices they are fet down 35. The crates in the SCHEME. wine The faid LOTTERY to confit of 8000 TICKETS, at DOW 15, ierces 30 s. each : 1616 of which are to be Prizes, viz. Venical owls. No. 1. Known by the Name of Pine-Neck, below large the Road, referving 51 Acres and a Half of Meadow on and a the West fide, beginning at the North End, with free alfo. and convenient Passage to and from the same, and the A, by Liberty of flacking the Hay upon the Upland adjoin-3.25 ing. ( . 100C. No. 2. Known by the Name of Swan-Creak-Neck, pur-L. 750. and below the Road, No. 3 Pochagge Neck, fo called, below the Road, aifing Five and running from the Great Gate, mid-way between the igal in two Houses to the River. F. 000.

# February, 1757] HUGH GAINE

JANUARY same Frigate near Bermuda, and whose Lieuten-30TH ant is gone home in the Frenchman as a Hostage.

FEBRUARY This evening one more of the Transports came of the in from Cork.

FEBRUARY This day another Transport came up who had 19TH touched at Virginia.

FEBRUARY This day, his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun, 20TH arrived here from Boston.

MARCH
This Day an embargo was laid on all vessels whatsoever outward bound; and some that were apprehensive of an Embargo went down the Night before, but were brought up by the barge belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, several vessels bound for Ireland, with Provisions, Flax Seed, &c., were detained also, tho' just on the point of sailing.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> There is a history of Captain Pell's previous cruise in *The Mercury* for September 27, 1756.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On March 4, 1757, Governor Hardy informed the Lords of Trade that: "Lord Loudon upon his return here from Boston informed me he had his Majestys orders to make preparation for a vigorous and offensive operation. In a conference with his Lordship upon this intended service, it appearing necessary to procure a number of ships and Vessels for transporting his Majestys Troops, it was thought adviseable to embargo the Ports of the continent from Virginia to Boston, that His Majestys Service might not be disappointed for want of such a supply; and that his Lordship should write to the several Governmts to recommend this necessary measure I received his Lordships letter the 2d Inst and immediately called His Matys Council together, who unanimously advised me to lay a General embargo on this and all other Ports within this Province, which took place that day and Lord Loudouns letters carried the advices of it to the several Governors."

The Mercury, in its issue of May 23, 1757, notes that: "The Price of Provisions, at Louisbourg, was, Bread, 6d. Sterling, per lb. Rum, 20s. a Gallon; Mutton, 40 Livres a Quarter; Geese and Turkeys the same; and Wine 6 Livres a Bottle," and adds: "We imagine we may in some Measure attribute the present Scarcity of Provisions at Louisbourg to the Great Care taken by the several Governors on this Continent, prohibiting the Exportation of any kind of Provisions, or the sailing of any Vessels (save a few bound to Europe, who lay upwards of ten Weeks with perishable Cargoes) for almost three Months past; and we have Reason to hope, that, unless our Enemies receive a speedy supply, we shall be enabled to do as much with the Sword of Famine, as those of Steel."

MARCH 12TH

21ST

This Day his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun set out for Philadelphia in order to hold a Congress with some of the Southern Governors, who waited there a considerable Time for his Lordship.¹ This evening the Ship General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwige¹ arrived here in five weeks and three days from Falmouth; by whom we have advice, That Admiral Hawke, with thirteen sail of the Line, and 6,000 soldiers on board had sailed from England three days only before them.¹

In The Gentleman's Magazine for July, 1757, it is stated under the heading, "Philadelphia, May 5," that: "A general embargo was laid the beginning of March on all vessels throughout the provinces from Nova Scotia to North Carolina, which is still to continue for some time, and is much felt here, as it puts an almost entire stop to business. The intent was to procure about 10,000 tons of shipping for the transportation of soldiers, provisions, stores, artillery, etc. Above 8,000 tons are now assembled at New York, whence the principal embarkation is intended. With these lie the transports that came from Cork last winter, which are refitted, and ready for the same purpose, all which carry, at one ton and a half per man, about 8,000 soldiers. There is also an embarkation to be made here of 450 men of the first battalion of Royal Americans; being ordered for South Carolina. The rest of the shipping taken up by the government are transporting provisions to New York and Carolina. This embargo was also designed to procure seamen, the privateers having swept away such numbers."

Franklin declares (Autobiography) that Lord Loudoun "deranged all our mercantile operations, and distressed our trade, by a long embargo on the exportation of provisions, on pretence of keeping supplies from being obtained by the enemy, but in reality for beating down their prices in favor of the contractors, in whose profits, it was said, perhaps from suspicion only, he had a share. And, when at length the embargo was taken off, by neglecting to send notice of it to Charleston, the Carolina fleet was detained near three months longer, whereby their bottoms were so much damaged by the worm that a great part of them foundered in their passage home."

The Mercury for June 27th announces that: "Saturday last the Embargo was taken off all vessels bound from hence for Great Britain and Ireland, etc."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The main purposes of the visit were to meet the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and to bring pressure on the Pennsylvania Assembly. The results of the latter object are recorded in Franklin Autobiography (Writings, I, 283).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lutwidge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This was the fleet and troops bound for Halifax for the attack on Louisburg. This refers only to their departure from England, and, as a fact, they did not sail from Cork until May 8th, and the fleet was commanded by Admiral Holburne

#### HUGH GAINE April, 1757]

March At Nine this Night, an Express arrived here from 22ND Albany, with an account that Fort William Henry was besieged by a large body of French. For the particulars of this affair, see the Mercury No. 244, April 11th, 1757.

March About Nine o'clock this Night his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun returned hither from Albany;<sup>2</sup> **29TH** where a Congress was held with Governor Dobbs of North Carolina, Sharp of Maryland, and the Hon. William Denny, Governor of Pennsylvania.

This Day his Majesty's Snow Vulture, Captain APRIL Scarfe, arrived here in 7 days from Halifax, on LITH secret business. 'Tis supposed he brought account of the arrival of a large Fleet from Eng-

APRIL This Day the Transports from Boston, under convoy of their Provincal Snow, arrived at Sandy 2 I ST Hook, and came up the Day following.

This Day Transports came in from Philadelphia APRIL 27TH and came to an anchor in the North River, with the other Transports.

May This morning at 4 o'clock, his Excellency our 6тн Governor Hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's ship the Nightingale, as Rear Admiral of the Blue, having received his Commission by the Ferrit, Captain Upton, who arrived the 2nd instant.3

<sup>1</sup> This was the attack that was repulsed, the fort being successfully held by

the 44th regiment, commanded by Major William Eyre.

<sup>2</sup> An error for Philadelphia. The Mercury for April 4th stated that: "About 9 o'clock the same night his Excellency the Earl of Loudon arrived from

<sup>3</sup> See Sir Charles Hardy's letter in Doc. Hist. of N. Y., VII, 222. Mercury for May 9, 1757, announced that: "In his Majesty's Sloop the Ferret, a Commission came over, appointing his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our May This Day Part of O'Farrel's Regiment came to town from Long Island, and pitched their tents on the Governor's Island.

This Day Col. O'Farrel's Regiment quartered in different Parts of the Country encamped in Nutten <sup>1</sup> Island; and next Day Part of the 44th Regiment, came down from Albany and encamped in the Commons, this Day also, the Harriet Packet Captain Bonnell came in from Falmouth in six weeks, but no Fleet sailed for North America then.<sup>2</sup>

MAY This Day the Earl of Loudoun reviewed the Highland Regiment: as also Abercrombie's and Webb's.

MAY
At two o'clock this morning, about 3,000 soldiers were passed round this City, whilst many different parties patrolled the Streets, searched the Taverns, and other houses, where sailors usually resorted and impressed about 400, taking all kinds of Tradesmen and Negroes, near 800 were impressed on the whole, but not above 400 retained in the Service. This Night or the next Day about twenty soldiers, a Sergeant and a Subaltern, were sent on board every Transport in order to keep

Governor, Rear Admiral of the BLUE; by Virtue of which, his Excellency hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale, Captain Campbell, on Wednesday Morning last, and was saluted by almost every Vessel in the Harbour."

MAY

IITH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The same as Governor's Island.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In *The Mercury* this is more fully given: "Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-India and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very eminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Two or three Days after, Captain Bonnell met with the above mentioned Transports, he saw Twelve Sail of large Ships, which he imagined were Men of War."

<sup>3</sup> The 42d.

<sup>4</sup> The 44th.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 48th.

## May, 1757] HUGH GAINE

MAY

27TH

MAY the men from getting on shore, and to prevent all kinds of Disturbance. The whole Number of Forces were embarked in a few days after, and sailed for the Hook, with as much speed as the Nature of the Case required, and without running foul of each other on their way down.

This Day the Captains Alexander, Griggs and Harris came in with 5 prizes, and the Prisoners reported that their Convoy 5 ships of the Line left them soon after they came out, and went for Cape Breton; they were seen by the Captains above mentioned to stand to the Northward, this account gave his Lordship, and the Admiral some uneasiness.

May
This Morning a small Dogger was dispatched for
Наlifax, with advice, as we suppose to apprize the
Commander of that place that the above-mentioned
Ships were in all Probability gone to Louisburg.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Thursday last returned here from a Cruize, the Brig Hawke, Captain Alexander, Brig Johnson, Capt. Grig, and Sloop Charming-Sally, Captain Harris, and brought in with them, three French Ships, a Snow, and a Brig, which they took from the 7th, to the 12th Instant, off the Cacases. They sailed from Cape-Francois, the 6th Instant, in Company with about Twenty-five others, under Convoy of five Ships of the Line and one Frigate, who soon left them, and were seen last to stand to the Northward. The names of the Prizes are as follows, viz.:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ship Perfect-Union, Charles Burand, of 14 Guns and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ship Magnificent, ——— of 16 Guns, and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux also.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ship Mary-Elizabeth, ——— of 14 Guns, and 46 Men, bound for Bourdeaux likewise.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Snow St. John, of 16 Men. And,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Brig Dolphin, Monsieur Palarine.

<sup>&</sup>quot;All the Prizes are loaded with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee, and esteem'd very

<sup>&</sup>quot;In engaging some other Ships belonging to the same Fleet, that got off in the Night, the following Persons were killed on board Captain Grig, (besides himself, and 14 others wounded), viz.: William Coils, Hugh M'Atee and Duncan M'Collum.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Besides the above Prizes, Captain Alexander took a Schooner from the Cape bound for Coracoa, which he mann'd, and order'd for Bermuda."—The Mercury, May 30, 1757.

June	This Morning Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor,
3RD	Vice-Admiral of the Blue, weighed and stood
Ü	down for the Hook; and next Day two Privateers'
	were sent out in order if possible to make some
	Discovery on the Coast, of the above men-of-war.
June	This Morning his Excellency John Earl of Lou-
ζTH	doun embarked on board the Vulture, Captain
•	Scarfe and fell down to the Hook, some of which

had been there about a week, and two weeks embarked.\*

An Express arrived this Day from Boston, (which JUNE 8тн was immediately dispatched to Lord Loudoun at the Hook) with a Confirmation of 5 French Men of War and a Frigate being seen off Halifax.

The Kennington and Ferrit, Ships being re-UNE turned off a cruize, with advice that the Coast was 17TH clear, the Fleet was ordered to be got ready for sailing and accordingly, Monday

The whole Fleet, in No sailed out of Sandy JUNE **20TH** Hook, under of his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland Captain Falkingham, of 50; the Nighten-gale, Captain Campbell, Kennington, Dudley Diggs; of 20 guns each, with the Ferrit Sloop of War of 16 guns, and three Packets, of 16 guns, and 30 Men each. The Weather was moderate all Day, but the wind favorable; at Night it rained very hard and lightened much, The wind

JUNE The wind fair all Day, and continued so at 2 I ST

This day an account came, that the French instead UNE of coming to attack Fort Cumberland, were build-28TH ing a Fort, at the Great Meadows. The fatal Consequence attending the building this Fort,

<sup>2</sup> See Franklin's Autobiography (Writings) I, 286.

<sup>1</sup> So stated, but from the reference under June 17th, post, it is probable that they were men of war.

June 28th

may soon be felt by all the English Provinces to the Southward, Their constructing a Fort at that Place, will soon enable them to attack fort Cumberland with the greatest Facility imaginable; it will be a safe Retreat to all their scouting Indian Parties in their Return from their Depredations on the Inhabitants of the Provinces of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. 'Tis not at all improbable that the Catawbas were apprized of the Designs of the French, as they are gone home, and have great Reason to expect the like Behaviour of the few Cherokees in that Part of the World, as nothing ingratiates the Indians so much in the Favour of the French, as their building Forts for the Protection of their Wives and Children when they are out at War. Favours of the like Nature have been often requested by the Five Nations from the English on this Continent, the Neglect of which is now too evident without the least Demonstration.

JULY 8TH

This Day by way of Philadelphia, we have advice of the sailing of the Fleet, from Cork, with 5000 Forces only instead of 9000 as was reported under Convoy of 15 Sail of the Line, 2 Frigates 2 Bombs, 21 Storeships and Fifty-five Transports; They sailed from Cork the 8th of May. The Highland Regiments, nor the Ships from England, were not arrived at Cork, but 'twas [said?] they would soon arrive there, and Sail for America under Convoy of five Ships of the Line. We now have certain advice that the French Fleet after scouring the Coast of Guiana and reinforcing their Settlements there, are got into Martinico, where they have been joined by some other Ships of the Line, and 'tis not improbable they intend to attack some of our West India JULY Islands, which from many accounts from thence would fall an easy Conquest.

JULY This Night by the Philadelphia Post, we had the agreeable News of the Arrival of our Fleet at Halifax and also of Part of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Holbourn.

# MUDDUDENDEDDDDDDDDD

1758

March 6th The Troops, after they arrived from Halifax, were mostly sent up to Albany. Perry's Regiment's was ordered to mend the Roads to the Highlands which they completed, and was of as great service to the Country in General, as any that was before done by our Military Gentlemen; not but that the Men were always ready and willing, to undertake the most dangerous Enterprises. Proper quarters being assigned for the different Regiments, they occupied them accordingly, and all was silent for some time. Many Hand Sleighs

<sup>1</sup> The gap in the journal at this point is because of the news of the attack on Fort William Henry, and the consequent calling out of the militia, of whom Gaine was one, to march in defense of it. (See I. page 22.)

was one, to march in defense of it. (See I, page 22.)

2 "This was the return of the troops from the expedition against Louisburg, which was abandoned, owing to the delay in the assembling of the forces resulting in the successful reinforcing of that post, and to the incompetence of Loudon. From this point the MS. is missing, but The Mercury (No. 264) supplies the following information: "Thursday Morning last several Vessels arrived here from Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Sutherland, Captain Falkingham, of 50 Guns; Winchelsea, Captain Hale, and Kennington, Captain Digs, of 20 Guns each; with the Jamaica Sloop, Captain Thompson; and Hawke Bomb, Captain Bradley. . . . They all sailed from Halifax the 16th of August, in Company with Rear Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship the Newark, of 80 Guns; Rear Admiral Hardy, in the Invincible of 74 Guns, and 16 other Ships of the Line, who went to cruise off Louisbourg."

<sup>3</sup> This was the former 57th, now the 55th, and was commanded in America by George Augustus, Lord Howe.

# MONDAY, August 1, 1757.

Mew-York, zlug. 1. Late last Night arrived here the Post from Albany; by whom we have the following

# Extract of a Letter, from a Gentleman at Fort William-Henry, to his Friend in New-York.

FORT WILLIAM PLNKY, July 26, 1757.

 AM forry that I have nothing better to relate to you than the following melancholly Affair, viz. Colonel John Parker, with three of his Captains, and fix or feven Subalterns, with Captain Robert Maginla, Captain Jonalian Ogilin, Lieutenants Campbell and Cotes, of the New-York Regiment, with about 350 Men, went out on the 21st Instant, in Order to attack the advanced Guard at Ticonderoga by Water, in Whale and Bay-Boats: They landed that Night on an Island, and fent before Break of Day to the Main Land three Battoes, which the Enemy way laid, and took. These Battoes were to land two Miles this Side , they being taken, gave the Enemy Intelligence of their Define of Landing. Our Men next Morning at Day Break, made for faid Point, and the I nemy, who knew our Scheme, contrived as a Decoy, to have three Battoes making for find Point, which our People imagining to be the three Battoes fent out the Francis, Julia scagerly just to the Land, where about 300 Men lay in Ambush, and from behind the Point came our 30 or 50 Cances, Whale and Bay Boats, which farrounded them entirely, and cut off every one that was in the Circle. Colonel Parker and Captain Ogden, are the oily two Officers that have escaped with Life, the Latter much wounded in the Head. Capt. Magicis, and every one in the Boat with him, are killed; and not one Man bit above that were in the Bay-Boats. Captain Wordword being termily wounded, jumped overboard, and was drown'd. Captain Share killed: Lucurer and Campbell and Cotes of the New-York Regiment, they tay for certain are killed; a Captain of the New-Jerky Regiment is also killed, but have not yet learnt his Name. Upon the Whole, only Parker and Ogden eleaped, with about 70 Men, all the Remainder, being about 280, are killed, or taken.

Since the foregoing, Colonel Glazier has received a fitter from a Screent belonging to Captain Maginis's Company, who tays, that in the hottest of the line they forced their Battoe thro' the Enemy's Line, being favoured with the brook and Fog, and escaped with 6 or 7 more, that were alive with him in the Battoe, and landed on the Fast Side, where he luckily met with Captain West from Fort beloward, on a Scoot; and as every Man made the best of his Way as form as they landed, I one but himself is yet come in safe.

P. S. What could the I nemy be doing there? They certainly were going on Cane great Defign, by being there in to large a Body, as a judged 1000 Men at least.

March 6тн

were made at Albany in the Winter, and other preparations as if an attack was intended to be made on some of the French Forts in the month of February if the weather favored, the French having shewed us the way the preceding Winter. But why that scheme was not executed Time must determine. Lord Howe was to have commanded, who in a little better than two days went to Albany from hence in a Sleigh.

MARCH 4TH

His Majesty's Ship the Squirrel of 20 guns, arrived here from Plymouth in six weeks and two days with orders to General Abercrombie, to take the Command of all the Forces in America, Lord Loudoun being called home. By this Ship we had an Account of a potent Armament being designed for America, with a Number of Troops to be commanded by Lord George Sackville to attack Louisburg, no Doubt.

March An Account was taken of all the Vessels in the Harbour, which gave Reason to conjecture that 4TH an Embargo was intended to be laid or that a Number of Transports were wanted.

SUNDAY March 12TH

This Day and the Day following, seven Transport Vessels with Highlanders on board, arrived here from Cork, in Number —, to fill up the Regiments. They were conveyed here by his Majesty's Ship the Horwick.

March 13TH

Monday This Day Major General James Abercrombie arrived here from Albany, and was looked upon and reverenced as Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty's Troops in North America.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the expedition commanded by Admiral Boscawen, and General Amherst.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 44 Sunday the 12th Instant, three Ships arrived here with Highlanders, from Cork. And,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Next Day two more, with Highlanders also, and a Store Ship, came into Port. They sailed from Cork about three Months ago, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, of 50 Guns, Captain Narbury. The Hampshire struck twice

Monday The same Day his Excellency the Hon. James L. MARCH De Lancey's Speech was issued the Purport of which was to Draught a Number of the Militia in order to act in Conjunction with his Majesty's Troops to invade Canada. This intimidated many of Young People in-so-much that many of them absconded, lest they should be detached and obliged to serve contrary to their inclinations.<sup>2</sup>

I4TH

Tuesday This Day an Embargo was laid on all outward MARCH bound Vessels. An Embargo was also laid in Philadelphia the 17th following.

on the Middle-Ground, before she got into Sandy-Hook, and was in great to Danger. "Another Ship with Highlanders likewise, is hourly expected, being separated from the Fleet, some Weeks since.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The same Day the Honourable Major General James Abercrombie, Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Forces now in North America, arrived here from Albany

<sup>&</sup>quot;Tuesday last an Embargo was laid on all outward-bound Vessels in this Harbour. We hope the neighbouring Governments will imitate so laudable an example, calculated alone to expedite his Majesty's Service."—The Mercury, No. 292.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the Gen. Assembly of N. Y. I.,

<sup>549,</sup> and Collections of the N. T. Hist. Soc. for 1891, p. 517.

The following Clause of the Act passed on Friday last for raising Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Men, on the intended Expedition against the French in Canada, is thought necessary to be published at this Time.

<sup>&</sup>quot;And whereas it is apprehended that several ablebodied Men, have absconded, "and others may, before the said Forces be Compleated, abscond and secrete them-"selves, to prevent their being detached on the aforesaid Service: (O. E.) Be it "Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that the several and respective Militia Cap-"tains, or next Commanding Officers, shall be, and hereby are fully impowered, "authorized, required and directed, with such Force as they shall think necessary, "to make diligent and strict Search for all such absconded Persons, belonging to "their respective Companies, or whose usual Residence is within their respective Dis-"tricts or Beats, and take, seize, and secure all such of the said absconded Persons "as they can meet with wherever they can be found, in the several and respective "Counties they belong to, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Part of the "Quota to be furnished by their respective Companies. And in Case any of the "said absconded Persons shall not be found before the march of the Forces to the " general Rendezvous, it shall and may be lawful for the said several and respective "Captains, or next commanding Officers respectively with such Force as they find "necessary, to take, seize and secure all such absconded Persons, as shall or may "afterwards be found, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Recruits for the "Forces furnished by this Colony on the aforesaid important Service."

March, 1758] HUGH GAINE

Monday This Evening his Excellency John Earl of Lou-March doun arrived here from Rhode Island, and im-20TH mediately waited on our new General.

The following are the Quotas designed for the several Counties in this Government to furnish towards the ensuing Campaign, viz. New-York, 312; Albany, 516; King's County, 63; Queen's County, 290; Richmond, 55; West-Chester, 395; Dutchess, 289; Ulster, 228; Orange, 146; Suffold, 289. In all, 2,680. The Mercury No. 293.





#### 1777

January The Troops from Rhode-Island arrived in the Sound the 28th of January, and did not come down before the 9th of February, but their appearance off the New City had a very good Effect, for no sooner were they discovered by the Rebels at King's Bridge than they scampered off as far as White Plains, and did not appear again until the 8th of February.

FEBRUARY The 8th of February a number of Hessians embarked for Amboy, and the Monday following (the 10th) the Troops from Rhode Island followed. This Day two Light Horse were killed at King's Bridge and a third wounded.

FEBRUARY A Fire in a Joiner's Shop this Morning at the Ship Yards, but no Damage done. Sundry Ships from Corke in the Course of a few days.

<sup>2</sup> "Three Light Dragoons, employed as a reconnoitring Party near Fort Independence, were fired upon last Monday, by a party of Rebels concealed in a House. One was killed on the Spot; another was so much wounded, that he could not escape; and the third rode off unhurt to our Lines."—The Mercury, No. 1321.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These were "a Brigade of British, and some companies of grenadiers and light infantry," recalled by Howe "to strengthen Lord Cornwallis' Corps in Jersey" after the defeats of Trenton and Princeton. See Howe's letter to Germaine of February 12, 1777.

<sup>3 &</sup>quot;On Thursday Night, the City was alarmed by the Cry of Fire. Very happily, it proved to be occasioned by a Crack in the Hearth of a new Chimney through which the Fire communicated to the adjoining Beams, at a Joiner's Shop near the Ship-Yards, which was immediately discovered, and almost as soon extinguished.

# February, 1777] HUGH GAINE

FEBRUARY About 3 P. M. this Day Mr. John Driscomb's House took Fire, and was burnt much, the same Night another Alarm of Fire, but proved to be a chimney.

FEBRUARY This Evening another Alarm of Fire. This was no more than a Chimney. Much talk of Sir William Howe going to Jersey. Last night 72 Prisoners were brought to Town from Sandy Hook: They were taken the Wednesday before at the Cedars by a Party of the 26th Regiment from Staten Island, assisted by Colonel Morris's new Corps."

FEBRUARY Agreeable Intelligence To-Day. The tories on the Eastern Shore in Maryland, and in the Lower Counties on Delaware, have erected the King's Standard, and have bid adieu to Congressional Measures: They are said to be headed by the Pennsylvania Farmer [John Dickinson] and a Gentleman of the name of Robinson.<sup>2</sup> Advice from Hackensack, That Six Eastern

The Vigilance of and Activity of the Citizens, who patrole the Streets in their Turn every Night, cannot be too much commended. It is perhaps impossible for any Thing of this Kind to happen, without an instant Discovery. The People, who watch the Ships in the Docks, keep likewise an exceeding good Look-out, and suffer none to come near them, without a proper Examination, after Sunset."—The Mercury, No. 1321.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday in the Night, a Detachment of the Troops under Major Gordon passed over from Staten Island to the Cedars beyond Sandy Hook, and surprized a Party of Rebels, which had for some Time past infested Shrewsbury and the adjacent Country. They killed 25 of them, and took 70 Prisoners, with the Loss of only one Man. Had it not been for a Mistake of one of the Guides, they had secured the whole Party, of whom about 50 scampered away."—The Mercury, No. 1321.

The Insurrection against the Rebels in Maryland, it is said, already amounts to at least 2,000 Men, who have disarmed all the Traitors to their King and Country about them, and are, we hear, proceeding to rescue themselves from the iron Yoke of Tyranny imposed upon them by the Congress and their Abettors. Other Parts of the Country are expected soon to rise, as they are most heartily tired of the Government of a Set of men, who, having nothing to lose themselves, are sacrificing the Property of everybody else to their own abominable Designs."—The Mercury, No. 1322.

Regiments were drawing off from Washington, and going home in small Parties; that the Creeks and Cherokee Indians had drubbed the Carolinians, and the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia had laid down their arms. God grant this Day's Intelligence may prove true.

The Carysfort Frigate, with General Robertson on board sailed this Day for England; also a small sloop of War, called the Cherokee.

FEBRUARY His Excellency Sir William Howe, B. K., em-19TH barked this Day for New Jersey, and landed safe at Amboy the same Evening. Nothing else remarkable this day.

FEBRUARY The Talk of this Day so trifling as not to be worth
Notice in any Respect; the coldness of the Weather
having kept all the News Mongers at home.

Advice received that 60 of General Skinner's Men were surprised two Nights ago at a Place called the Roundabout, between Amboy and Brunswick, and all made Prisoners by the Rebels. A Report that Gen. Carleton had crossed the Lakes in 2500 Sleighs. About 5 this evening a smart firing was heard in the Woods near Hoebuck, or there-

<sup>&</sup>quot;" Great Numbers of New England Men, who left the Rebel-Army in the Course of the last Week, passed on their Way homewards through Hackinsack towards the Fish-Kill. They were in a most deplorable ragged Condition; and the greater Part of them without Shoes and Stockings. Many of them are likely to obtain their long Home, instead of New England, through the intense Severity of the present Season. Pity is due to these poor deluded People, but Indignation to their cruel and designing Leaders."—The Mercury, No. 1322. These were the New England regiments whose term expired on February 1st, and which "after much persuasion and the exertions of their officers, half or a greater proportion of those from the eastward . . . consented to stay six weeks" (Washington's Writings, V. 141), and he continues, "for this extraordinary mark of their attachment to their Country, I have agreed to give them a bounty of ten dollars per man besides their pay running on." The men took the bounty, and "near one-half went off in a few days after."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "By various Accounts received from loyal Subjects about Albany, as well as through the Channel of the Rebels themselves, we have the Pleasure of hearing, that Sir Guy Carleton has passed the Lakes with a Body of Forces upon Sleighs, and

# February, 1777] HUGH GAINE

FEBRUARY abouts, supposed to be a skirmish between Col. 21st Campbell and a Party of Rebels.

FEBRUARY About 40 of the Orange County Militia came in this morning by Way of Powlis Hook, having deserted the Rebels Army being forced into the Service. Some farther Account of Carleton by Way of Connecticut, but still very doubtful. A Party of Col. Morris People taken by the Rebels near Sandy Hook. Eighty-three Ships of War now on the American Station, and not one to guard the Delaware. Vessels going out and in to and from Philadelphia as usual, many having got up lately.

FEBRUARY A Report of several Vessels being at the Hook,

23RD some supposed prizes, others Victuallers from
Corke. The Truth of this we shall know more
of To-morrow. About half after Twelve an
Alarm of Fire. It proved to be a Chimney in
King Street, and no Damage therefrom.

FEBRUARY A very heavy Snow all Day, and considerably deep. An Alarm about 6 o'Clock in the Evening. It was in a House in Garden Street, near the Old Dutch Church, but was soon extinguished, and did no Damage.

FEBRUARY Five Prizes came up at different Times this Day sent in by the Frigates, taken at the Capes of Delaware and at Chesapeke Bay.

taken Possession of Ticonderoga. The Rebels have, in Consequence, been driven back with the utmost Consternation, and, instead of infesting the Northern Parts of this Province, will probably find it quite a sufficient Task to take Care of themselves at Home. If this Advice be true, as there is some Reason to believe it is, the great Northern Army of Britons, Brunswickers, Canadians, and Indians, will arrive pretty early in the Summer to create the Rebels some new Diversion."—The Mercury, No. 1323.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Since our last, the Brune Frigate, Captain Fergerson, arrived from Chesapeak Bay with five Prizes. One of them is a fine new Ship laden with above 500 Hogsheads of Tobacco, from Baltimore, on the Congress's Account as usual, and valued at near £20,000 Sterling. She had been but a few Hours from the Harbour, and was taken by the Preston, Commodore Hotham, in Company with the Brune."—The Mercury, No. 1323.

FEBRUARY An Account from Amboy of an Action between a Party of our People of about 2000, commanded by General Vaughan, and the Rebels, between Woodbridge and Raway. Victory claimed [lacking.]

27TH [Lacking.] 28TH [Lacking.]

MARCH
IST
This Month fulfills the Proverb, by coming in Like
a Lion being very cold, and considerable of Snow.
The Report still prevails that General Carleton is
either got over, or was coming across the Lakes.

MARCH The cold Weather with Frost and Snow continues, but no News of any Consequence, only some People came in from the Country.

MARCH This Day a Brig came in from Santa Croix and fired several Guns, which gave room to believe it was the Packet.

MARCH The Weather continues very cold, with snow, 4TH and no Reports worth Notice.

March
5TH
An Account of an Expedition against some Place
near Acquahanack, under the Care of a Major
Drummond and some others, and some days
before an Expedition was planned against against
Fairfield, under the command of Col. Patterson
of Brown's Corps.

March The Expedition of Yesterday miscarried, the 6тн Rebels having destroyed all the Boats on Second River, Major Drummond could not cross by any Means and so returned home this Day.

The Account of Gen. Carleton having crossed the Lakes seems to lose ground, and some People from Albany this Day says that the Lakes were not sufficiently froze for that Purpose. Governor Brown's Party that went against Fairfield returned, their scheme being known in Connecticut several Days before they set out. Thus the two Expeditions ended in ——.

# March, 1777] HUGH GAINE

March 8th The Weather moderates, but produces nothing worthy Remark, but that Mutton has this Day been sold in Market for 2/3 and Veal at 2/9 per lb. tho' Provisions are plenty. It seems an attack was made on the Light House at Sandy-Hook yesterday morning by about 250 Rebels, both Horse and Foot, but they were repulsed by the Garrison, consisting of no more than about 30 Men.'

March 9th This Day the Packet, Capt. Bolderson, came up from Falmouth in 7 Weeks, which is the first Intelligence that arrived here from Authority since Oct. 21, 1776, from England, and is very agreeable being a Confirmation that Spain and Portugal had settled their Despute amicably and that there [is] not the least Prospect of a War with France. This Morning the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon, came in from Falmouth, after a tedious Passage of 15 Weeks, having sailed 8 Weeks before Capt. Bolderson that arrived yesterday, and was at Sea all the Time. A Report To-Day of some Skirmishes either at Amboy or Brunswick; this proved to be an Attack made on Sir. Wm. Howe's Escort by about 3000 of the Rebels, who

March 10th

March 11TH

March 12th The Thames Frigate, Capt. Gardiner, came up, with a large Sum of Money,<sup>2</sup> and some Ships under her Convoy: She came out with 16 Sail. More of the Ships that came out with the Thames came up this morning, and a Report of the heavy Cannonade being heard towards Brunswick or Amboy.

were beat off with considerable Loss.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Saturday last about 250 of the Rebels made an Attack upon the Light-House at Sandy-Hook. By the Bravery of the Men posted there, and by the Cannon of the Syren at Anchor near the Spot, they were beat off with some Loss. The Troops had not a Man either killed or wounded. Two are said to be missing. From the many Attempts of the Rebels upon this Light-House, it seems a favorite Object."—The Mercury, No. 1324.

<sup>2 £ 100,000</sup> according to The Mercury.

March
Some Reports of Skirmishing in Jersey, but nothing to be Credited. A Company of the Royal
Artillery came in this Day from Rhode Island.

March
Reports current that General Washington was

dead, and his Army passing the Delaware, however not credited by any Body.

MARCH
15TH
Some say Mr. Washington was on the Recovery.
MARCH
Advices from Dutchess, that some of the Congress had made away with themselves, supposed to be Mr. James Duane. Fifteen Prisoners were brought in this Afternoon taken in a Skirmish near Woodbridge the same Morning.

MARCH
This Day 30 Prisoners were brought to Town from King's Bridge, being taken in a small Fray yesterday at Stephen Ward's about 8 miles from the Bridge, by a Party commanded by Capt. Archibald Campbell, a brave officer, who, with 5 others fell in the Engagement: The Rebels 'tis said left 50 Men; and we hear Caps. Haight of Brown's Corps has been over at Norwalk with 25 Men, and brought off 14 prisoners among them

1 "On the Night of Sunday the 16th Instant, a Detachment of the Queen's Rangers, and New-York Companies, with Twenty of the Hessian Troops, and a Subaltern, under the Command of Captains John Brander, and Archibald Campbell, were ordered out to attack a Party of the Rebels at De Lancey's Mill's, but they having Intelligence of the Movement of our Detachment, fled to the House of Stephen Ward, about nine Miles North from King's-Bridge, where the Party attacked them about nine o'clock, at Night, killed between Forty and Fifty, and took Twenty-seven Prisoners, amongst whom were a Major, a Captain (wounded), and a Forage-Master. They brought off at the same Time, twenty-four Head of Cattle, and four Horses, Part of which they had robbed the Friends of Government of that Day. Our loss would have been very inconsiderable, had it not been for the Death of the brave Campbell, who, after the Villains had begged for Quarters, went into the House, and was immediately shot through the Heart. We had five Privates killed on the Spot, and six wounded, one of whom is since dead."—The Mercury, No. 1326.

a Chairman of a Committee.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "On Sunday last, Captain Stephen Hayt, of the Prince of Wale's Royal American Volunteers, commanded by his Excellency Governor Browne, returned

# March, 1777] HUGH GAINE

March	Little worth Notice transpired To-Day; the
18тн	weather continues very agreeable, and the Roads
	pretty good. Soldiers and Stores daily sending to
	the Jersies.
March	No reports of any Consequence, but a Continua-

19тн tion of agreeable and very pleasant Weather.

Максн 20тн The Niger Frigate, in coming thro' Hell Gate got into the Port,¹ and lies in a dangerous Situation. Some Soldiers that were Prisoners in Connecticut belonging to 55th Regiment arrived here, and a whisper of some little Expedition supposed up the North River.

MARCH
The Niger got off with very little Damage, several Vessels from England and Ireland, and about 40 Men came in with their arms from North Castle. The Expedition goes on several of the Flat-bottomed Boats having gone up the North River.

MARCH
Last Night the Brun Frigate went up the North
River, with Ships under her Convoy, with Troops
on board, supposed to make some Diversion in
Westchester and Dutchess Counties which is as
much as can be intended with the few Men that
are gone along.

MARCH
This Day some People came in from Stamford,
and others from Maroneck, and report they met
with no opposition on the Road. No News yet
from the Ships that went up the North River.

from an Expedition to Norwalk, in Connecticut, having brought from thence the Chairman of the Committee of the said Place, five commissioned Officers, and eight private Persons taken in Arms, together with fifteen Stands of Arms compleat, with the Loss of only one Man, who, it is imagined, deserted.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The very spirited Conduct of this Corps, justly merits the Approbation of the Public, and the Bravery of this small Party, consisting only of twenty Men, marching four Miles into an Enemy's Country, thickly inhabited, and taking fourteen of their Number Prisoners, who were brought in on Friday Evening, reaches what may be expected from them on other Occasions."—The Mercury, No. 1326.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably "Pot," a dangerous spot in the passage.

Several vague Reports of the Armament that went March up the North River last Friday Evening, but 24TH nothing to be depended on.

March An Account that our Troops landed at Peek's Kill, and has taken a Quantity of Provisions, some Horses and Waggons, but that the Rebels took to their Heels upon the Appearance of the Army.

This Morning we had the agreeable News that March 26TH Col. Bird' who commanded the Expedition to Peek's Kills, had destroyed at that place vast Quantities of Provisions and Liquors of all Kinds belonging to the Rebels, and that as soon as he appeared there Mr. McDougall, with all his Men, about 500 took to their Heels like brave Fellows, one only being killed and two wounded by a Shot from a Field Piece: The Rebels had only one 12 Pounder loaded with grape Shot, which they never fired, but went off in the greatest Confusion: The Picket Guard was attacked on the Night of Sunday the 23d and one Man wounded. Another Expedition on Foot. The North River Ferries stopped.

A small Skirmish at Brunswick the Day before March 27TH yesterday with the Yagers and a Party of the Rebels, in which 9 of the later fell, and several wounded. The Ferries continue stopped.

> About 90 Men came in To-day from Bergen and Dutchess Counties that had been impressed into the Rebel Service. An Account from Morris Town, that two Regiments of Virginians had gone from Washington's Army, in Consequence of some advices received from the Southard.2

25TH

March

28TH

<sup>1</sup> Lieut.-Col. John Bird, of the 15th.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "A Man just come in from Morris Town says, That in Consequence of the Report of the arrival of 60 or 70 Ships (English) in Chesapeake Bay, Mr. Washington had ordered home two of the Virginia Regiments from the Jersies."—The Mercury, No. 1327.

# NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

MONDAY August 31, 1752.

Log the Lowish Daily ADVERTISER. To the INSPEC: OR.

If alich a literal lave, for juga. Is then Lack account a King. HUDIBRAS.

FIND, by your late Correspondent from Ironmonger Lane, not to meation feveral others, that you have People who compinin to you of their Wives; and I dure try you would have a great many more Letters on the same Subject, if

Bee let all lay before you their Complaints in due I orm, I'll vertire to affirm before hand, that you shall give the Fre enancies in Milery to mine. Sir, I am connident it is a worse. Thing to be teazed with little Buffeton's than to be struck a riograph is wat once; as much as it must be worse to be pulled to Piece, by Inches, than to have one . Throat cut at once, if one were condetaned to die. For my l'an I believe a Mortireation of one kind or other is the Lot of every Man that maries; but I think it is much better to have it all at once then to be jusqued for Life with a constant Repetition of Little Portions of it.

You'll fay I am prevish: Perhaps it is true. A Man who was exposed naked to the Place in Sammer, with in Hands tiet, could not help making faces; and likely enough would with to be knock'd o' the Head, as hearthy as I do, Lefore Is ming. The average life of the fact of the William and the medical why you may with all my Heart; you are not mainted I think you tay, for my Part I freak of it as I mid it; and it all your Platfer car make it any better, that is, if they can make William, Letter, I believe the Thing itfelt is well enough if Women wire deaf and dumb, why go on in your oil Way vith all gaylicart

You must know, Sir, in order to undestand my Cate rightly, that I am an honell, tober good nature a retine or fity tovers, but I love to have my own Way. I murred a fecond Wite about a Year and half ago, the nrit was had enough for that Marter, but, hang 'ear, I did not think they were all to 1 have been married, I tell you, eighteen Microb, and like every other Man I suppose that is for I have wished myself hang d for it highteen Times, and tomething oftener.

I knew what it was to be wedged before; and to fet my Children a good Example, I would not co it toolii dy . I tefolied not to marry an ugly Wienan that I it cald not like a not a Termingant, that I im in not be hidlied from Night to Morning; nor an old Hag, that the might not be pair of fort of Good; nor a Beggar, that the might not side a fun Gollop to my Deftruction, as soon as I had better on Horfebach. I tound a Women that fuited me in all . ... i.e. un. I is arrived her But A big don own, the feeth to the or I do not here; which, to till year the Truth, is a lining that never entered into my Completation: And I don't know now it is, not I, but whether the Western is altered, or whitever has hap, ened between u., It is the out, now I have her, but the's as ugly as my Grand he tar, and for a Tongue, there is not a Chilu within afteen Dorre each Way of me, that won town the outfollingates bit bits, ite. A to the other two Qualification, the has fairly turned to the upon me; the has the Confidence to 19, you I am to alto be as good as a Huwand ought to oe; and to my to Cond. to more sedid not find me a Beggar, to take tome Paths

The office at this any of her Fault, or Imperfections are The Total Court and other Fault of Impercention and the Against some operant; but there the very Trong total couplings, a door to that any if by thickness only the county of the coupling part of Imaga Imagain the Coupling of the Coupling of the Property of the Coupling the later of three Tades in a grane.

I do not well know how to tell you what I really think about her Beauty and Accomplishments: , I believe I reckon her as awkard as the is ugly; but I find other Folks think lietter of her . And I have a tort of Pride in thewing them my fine Wife, though all the Time I laugh at them for thinking the is for: But, if you were to fee her Behaviour, you would think in your Confeence the entered into every l'hought of my Heart, and refolved to revenge herfelf of me. While I am looking upon her Neck, to call other People's Eyes to the white! I hing in the World, as they take it to be, the is often very deliberately counting how many more Wives I am to have, by the Wrinkles in my Forehead; and the other Day, while a young Fop was gazing with Rapture on the Rolling of her Love-during Eyes, as he called them, and talking Nonlenie out of some Play about the sparting Morfure in which they swam, she very coolly turned my Head round toward another of the Company, and asked him if there was not great Beauty in the Expression of the Lack Lastre Eye of Shaketpear's Fool in the Forest? If I ever venture to speak to her at Table, as I believe Huthands usually do to their Wives, and a, I used to do to my former, who, between you and I, I do not know now whether, bad as she was, the was not better than any Body 5, the will draw up her Head till she looks an Inch taller, and, with a Tol- of intolent Contempt, attended with a Leer to some Body the like, best, will drawl out, with an indolent Liftlefnere, Lord ! Mr. Frame, don't give yourfelt thefe Fulidine, ochous Liberties: I dare fay no Body here supposes I from any Thing the water for being your Wife. Why don't you sensow which is being a character of the vesteld you after chough it was because you could keep me a Coach and Four, and my Mamma would never let me drive more than a Pair. If we are at a riends together, the will detire me to addrefs my Difcourie to fonebody that talks like mytelf; and when I have been coaxed into figuring her to any or the publick Places, the no fooner entirs the Scene of Coquetry, than the fidle, away from me, and it I get within three People of her afterwards, will till me, Lord my Dear, don't rid am all thefe People that we are Man and Wife, I befeech jou.

I do not pretend, Mr. Inspector, to be without my Spark of Pride, any more than other Peorle; and fure for a M in that has be n five and I hirty Years upon the Uwery, has iersed all his Otinees, and been receptly of hir Winds it as a little hand for him to see a pert Weich of a Wife affiamed of him. At prefent, Sir, I am going to rod you Goodb'ye for tome I'me; my Yokefellow inditing upon it that nothing will make a tociable Creature of me but seeing the World, and we are accordingly preparing to make the Tour of Europe; but, as I never if ill tuppofe a Wife, who is too wife and too pert already, will be better for travelling; if you can find out any Cure for thele Evils agond I come home, you will infinitely onlige one, who is, tho in a very ill Humour with the World, yet in a very good one with you, and is, Lear man le Servant L. Commerf.

MICHAEL FRAME.

If the Wildom of the fagacious Mr. France had given him the figured Him that it was proper a Hell at 1 and 1 into a Wildom A wild . If the Wildom of the fagacious Mr Frame had given Community of the same

MARCH
29TH
Sixteen Rebels came in To-Day, but we hear near
100 have been intercepted about the White Plains,
that were coming in to join Col. Beverly Robinson's Battalion.' Snow this Day and Wood at
£5.10.0 per Cord.

MARCH
Nothing Material, no Rebel Arrivals. A Report
that Sir Guy Carleton's Proclamation issued to
the Colonies, was received at Head Quarters, and
that some Rebels Carpenters had been cut off by
the Indians near the Lakes.

March
31st

A Brig arrived from Falmouth, that sailed shortly
after the Packet, and farther Rumors about Sir
Guy Carleton's Proclamation, and that the Lakes
had not been froze this Season: The Report of
Sir Guy's Proclamation loses Ground, and is not
credited by any Means. Forty men came in from
Dutchess in order to join Beverly Robinson's Battalion, which fills amazingly.

The Report of Sir Guy's Proclamation contradicted entirely; and tis said Mr. Washington is gone to Philadelphia to confer with the Congress.

Mr. Washington remains at Morris Town by Accounts from thence as late as last Saturday, and no Thoughts of his going to Southard: His Troops divided in such a Manner as renders it almost impossible to obtain their Numbers,² but they must be very small otherwise, why is not Amboy or Brunswick attacked: If their whole Force cannot carry either of these Posts, what Figure must they make when the Army is united?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Loyal American Regiment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "By several Persons come in from the Jersies we are informed, that Mr. Washington's whole Force in that Colony does not exceed 4000 Men, who are for the most Part in a very ragged Condition. Their Provisions are likewise very bad and scarce. Most of their Beef and Pork is stinking for Want of Salt to cure it properly; and for several Days they were at short Allowance. By their Preparations, they seem to intend shortly to repass the Delaware."—The Mercury, No. 1328. Boudinot's Journal (p. 94) gives the following:

APRIL
By Accounts from Pennsylvania, the People there are in a dismal Situation for want of every necessary. Four Companies of Col. Buskirke's Men went from Staten-Island to Bergen yesterday, in order to protect the Inhabitants from the Insults of the Rebels. We hear Lord Howe is soon to hoist his Flag on board the Phenix.

"Another providential escape of our Army happened at Morris Town in the year 1777-8 [sic] Our Army was exceedingly reduced so that 3000 effective men were the full amount of the whole, & those very poorly found. To prevent this being known Genl Washington distributed them by 2 & 3 in a House, all along the main Roads round Morris Town for miles, so that the General expectation among the Country people was, that we were 40,000 strong.

"Genl Howe desirous of knowing our real strength, sent over a Gentn of some character, a Mercht in Nerbht in New York, as a spy into our Camp. He told sad stories about the treatment he had recd from the British and that he had deserted from them. The Adjutant Genl. finding from several Circumstances that he was really a Spy applied to Genl Washington for an order to take him up and confine him. The Genl examined into the Circumstances & finding the suspicions well supported, forbid the Adjutant General from touching him, but ordered him to go home & immediately draw returns from every Brigadier in the Army of the number of their Brigade, making the Army to consist of about 12,000 effective Men, &c., &c., to place these in the paper holes on his Desk, and then to get introduced to the Spy, and invite him to lodge with him. To endeavor to get him to sup with him alone, About 9 o'clock in the Evening to have an orderly sergeant to call on him with positive orders that the Adjutant should attend the General in haste that then he should make an excuse to the Gentn suspected as a spy, and leave him alone about half an hour. This was done, and in this Interval as was suspected the Spy, took a Copy of the returns, and next morning went off with them to New York. This Convinced Genl How that we were too strong to be attacked & saved us thro' the Winter."

1 "By an intercepted Letter taken from the Rebels, we are informed, that every Necessary of Life is very dear, and growing dearer daily, at Philadelphia; and that 12 Hogsheads of Sugar were lately sold at that Place at the Rate of 9 £ per Cwt. making together the enormous Sum of £1,294 4 7 ½. The following are the Rates of some other Articles at present, contrasted with the usual Prices in former Days:

Present Rate						Usual Rate.
Flour from 24 to 25 Shil.	per	C.				14 to 16 S.
Pork, £12 per Barrel.						£.4 to £.45
Ship Bread, 25 S.					•	12 or 13 S.
Loaf Sugar, 4 S. per lb.				•		1 / 1d or 1 / 2d.
Molasses, 11 S. per Gallon	ı,					18., 6d.
West India Rum, 21 Shilli	ings	per	Gal.			2 / 6d. to 3 / 3d.
All other Articles in Pro	port	ion,	except	Cong	ress l	Notes, which are near a
housend her Cent below Par						

### HUGH GAINE

April, 1777] HUGH

APRIL [Keating] of Philadelphia, was hanged at that Place for endeavouring to take up some Pilots for his Majesty's Service to navigate the Fleet up the Delaware. A Report of a French Fleet having arrived at Carolina.

APRIL Several Vessels arrived from the West Indies with Rum, Sugar, &c., &c., and [some?] come in daily from the Country to join the new Corps that are

raising.

APRIL
The Vessels that were coming up the last Night prove to be Part of the Fleet that sailed from Cork the 20th of December, and the Rest some of the Ships that came out with the Thames Frigate. One of them in coming by the Battery struck on the Chevause De Frize and sunk before she got to the Wharff. Great Quantities of all Sorts of Artillery daily shipping on board the Transports, there being a Sufficiency taken up for 12,000 Men and Provisions to be put on board for 3 Months.

APRIL
7TH More Ships came in to-day, and some of them
from Glasgow with Dry Goods. 'Tis expected
the new Corps at Bergen intend to pay Newark a
Visit this, or To-morrow at Night. Firing heard
at King's Bridge this Evening, supposed exercis-

ing the Men.

APRIL

The firing mentioned above was at Brunswick and not at Kingsbridge, and was nothing more than the Artillery exercising their Guns. Several Men to the amount of 60 came in this morning from Dutchess County, Kenderhook and Parts adjacent. This Night, 'tis said, is appointed for paying Newark and Second River a Visit, by the new Corps at Bergen. Several light ships are expected from Amboy for what Purpose we know not.

APRIL The Expedition to Newark and Second River did 9TH not turn out agreeable to Expectation, the Tide

APRIL
9TH being rather late the Troops could not land, and lucky for them it was so, for Mr. Green arrived at Newark yesterday Evening with a whole Brigade; however, our People crossed Second River, beat the Rebels as far back as Watsesson [Wattessing], killed three of them, Without any other Loss on our Side than that Marsh receiving a bad wound in the Right Breast. No other Advices this Day worth Notice.

APRIL A few Men came in from Peek's Kill and noth-10TH else worth Notice had happened, only some very idle Reports not worth Notice.

APRIL More Men coming in daily, and Ships from dif-IITH ferent Parts.

APRIL A Report of some fighting in the Jersies, but no 12TH particulars.

APRIL Nothing stirring but Deserters from the Country 13TH coming in.

APRIL
An Attack at Bound Brook; 80 Rebels taken and
many killed and wounded; besides three Brass
Field Pieces taken, and some Baggage. A Privateer, and another Prize brought in, and some

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cornwallis's attack on Lincoln. The Mercury (No. 1330) prints the following version of it:

<sup>&</sup>quot;On Saturday the 12th Instant, Lord Cornwallis, with the Generals Grant and Mathews, with a Body of British Troops, and Col. Donop, with a Detachment of Hessians, surprised a large Body of the Rebels at Bound-Brook, about seven Miles from Brunswick, under the Command of one Benjamin Lincoln, late Secretary to the Conventions and Congresses of Massachuset's Bay, and a forward Person in all the rebellious Proceedings of that Colony. The Troops lay upon their Arms till Daybreak, and commenced the Attack upon the Rear of the Rebel Quarters, who made so weak a Resistance as only to wound slightly four of the Soldiers. Above one Hundred of the Rebels were killed, Eighty-five taken Prisoners, among whom was a Fellow who passed for Lincoln's Aid-de-Camp, and two others under the Style of Officers. The Rebels taken were brought to Town in the Beginning of the Week, and are the most miserably looking Creatures that ever bore the Name of Soldiers, covered with nothing but Rags and Vermin. Three Brass Field Pieces, Musquets, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Papers, several Horses, near two Hundred Head of Cattle, with Sheep, Hogs, Rum, Flour, Bread, &c., were chiefly brought away, and the rest, such as the Rum, and salted Provisions being very bad, were destroyed."

APRIL 15TH Many Men came in, and little else worth Notice.

APRIL 16TH An Account from the Jersies of another Skirmish about Bonham Town, but no Particulars.

APRIL The with seven prizes came up this Evening; and a Report of 200 Men being come into King's Bridge from Dutchess County.

APRIL
18TH
Two Hundred and Six Men came in this Morning,
from Dutchess County and more may be hourly expected. Some Reports of a Small Expedition from
Staten Island, but possibly without Foundation.

APRIL The Report of an Expedition is thought to be no more than a foraging Party going from Staten Island to Monmouth County.

APRIL The Expedition is supposed to be serious and the Party is said to consist of 2,500 Men, I imagine to sweep Hackinsack, Second River, Newark and Elizabeth Town.

APRIL The Troops embarked about 2 o'Clock, consisting of about 2000 Men, and various are the Conjectures of their Destination. A Prize Brig from Philadelphia by the Mermaid.

APRIL The Fleet sailed about two o'Clock up the East River, to the Disappointment of every Body, some Frigates having gone thro' Hellgate the Evening before. The same time 4 Ships went up Hudson's River.

APRIL The Wind coming to the Eastward has retarded the operations of the Fleets up the East or Hudson's Rivers, and we hear that bound to the Eastward lay at Anchor this Morning about Throg's Neck, and the other came too last Night this Side the Chevaux De Frize.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" Since our last about 500 of the Inhabitants of the different Counties in this Province, came to Town, and most of them have entered into the new Corps now raising here, which are very near compleat."—The Mercury, No. 1330.

APRIL The Wind continues unfavourable for the Fleet, thick Weather with Rain, the Wind at E. and S. E. John Fell, one of the new Council for the Province of New-Jersey was brought to Town Yesterday.

APRIL A Captain and 24 Rebel Prisoners brought in from Amboy, taken the Morning before in attacking the Picket Guard at that Place. No News from the Fleet: bad Weather.

APRIL The Weather clears up, and advice received that the Army landed at a Place called the Black Rock, near Fairfield, without opposition.

APRIL Forty-three Men came in To-Day from Poughkeepsie; but no News from the Fleet to be depended upon. Mr. Wynant Van Landt otherwise the Doctor, Was brought in this Day and three other Prisoners; They were taken near Paramus, being a Guard Stationed to observe the Motions of the Ships in the North River, but I am told they were all catched napping.

APRIL An account that Our Troops reached Danbury without Notification, from the Enemy, and burnt an amazing quantity of Provisions, Waggons, and Part of the Town, with every Thing in the Stores for the Northern Army.

APRIL
29TH
Captain Wyms¹ came in from Danbury with an Account that our People in their Retreat to their Shipping were attacked by about 800 Men who they beat off with considerable loss; but the next day they were again attacked by 3000 more, whom, they also drubbed handsomely with the loss on our side of about 40 killed and eighty wounded, but many of them slightly, among them only three officers: They brought in about 53 Prisoners.²

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Captain James Weymss, of the 40th, aide-de-camp to General Tryon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1332.

# May, 1777] HUGH GAINE

- APRIL Sundry Prizes were brought in this Day by his 30TH Majesty's Ships, and the Governor with Sir William Erskine came to Town.
- MAY The Prisoners taken about Danbury were landed this morning at the Ferry Stairs, 53 in Number, many of them Men from 60 to 70 Years old, and some not above 16 Years of Age.
- MAY The Troops from Powlis Hook went to the English Neighborhood, and bought off some Cattle.
  This Day we hear Sir Guy Carleton is not more than 40 Miles from Ticonderoga.
- MAY
  The Galatea is returned from her Cruise, with only 7 Prizes, which makes 14 brought in this Week. We hear 600 of the Rebels, with some Cannon are come to Newark, with Designs to attack Bergen, where Col. Buskirk's Men lays.
- MAY The Number of Rebels at Newark, not more than about 300, with 4 Field Pieces, and no Thoughts of their attacking.
- MAY Nothing worth Notice. Dr. Attwood was chastised by Capts. Roach and Breen, for something he said concerning the former, in Company.
- May
  An Account from St. Eustatia, That Mr. Silas
  6тн
  Deane, was taken in a Rebel Ship of 20 Guns, and
  carried into Antigua: He was from France
  bound for St. Eustatia.<sup>2</sup> Tis said 2000 Men are
  ordered from Rh. Island, a Brigade of Hessians,
  and the 63d Regiment.
- May Thirty Three Men came in this Day from 7тн Dutchess County: They were attacked on their Way by a Party of the Rebels, but they got clear off. Very wet dull Weather, and nothing going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tryon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This was contradicted in a later issue of The Mercury.

The Weather a little better, but not yet cleared

8тн	up, still talking about an Expedition, but no great
	Grounds to think there is any on Foot but what
	may be intended against Philadelphia. The
	Princess Augusta, of 64 Guns, arrived in six
	Weeks from Plymouth but nothing very material.
May	The Weather not yet settled, tho' much more
9тн	agreeable To-Day than for some time before.
9	The Princess Augusta not yet come up.
May	The Augusta not yet come up. Nothing Ma-
	The Augusta not yet come up. Nothing was-
IOTH	terial, but the Weather begins to clear up.
May	The Augusta came up this afternoon, but no
IITH	News. Mr. Hildreth' buried this Evening: Trin-
	ity Church burnt, the Rector, Sexton and two
	Clerks died in 12 months.
May	A Report that some Part of Albany was burnt,
12TH	and Carleton got over the Lakes as far as Crown
	Point. A Skirmish at Bonham Town, but noth-
	ing of Consequence.
May	Talked strongly that some Part of Albany was
ізтн	burnt by the Tories, in Order to relieve some of
13111	
	their Friends in Goal' there. A Tobacco Ship sent
	in by the Phenix.

MAY Three more Prizes sent in by the Brune and a far-14TH ther Report of Carleton being at Crown Point.

MAY This a very pleasant Day, the most so of any this

Spring, and no Reports of any the least Consequence.

MAY Report of an Action in Jersey yesterday and some

16тн Accounts of Ticonderoga being taken by Sir Guy Carleton, but I do not believe it.

MAY No action in Jersey yesterday, as was reported, but 17TH from Morris [Town] we learn, That Washington's

MAY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Last Week died at his House in this City, Mr. Joseph Hildreth, who, for about forty Years past, was Clerk of Trinity Church, and had the Care of the Charity School here. He was always esteemed an upright honest Man."—The Mercury, No. 1333.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A spelling peculiar to Gaine.

# NEW-YORK

# MERCUR

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Printed by HUGH GAINE, Bookfeller, Printer and Stationer, at the Rible & Crown, in Hander The first Instant, the Ciry-Hall Lottery began drawing at the Ciry Hall in this City, following. The fortunate Numbers are a filter, committed with the Manual

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## May, 1777] HUGH GAINE

May	Army does not exceed 7000 Men, that very few of
17TH	the Southern Troops had joined him, that the People
·	were very cool. Ten Prizes brought in this Week
	besides what were destroyed by the Ships at Sea.
MAY	A Firing said to be heard at Bonham Town or

MAY
A Firing said to be heard at Bonham Town or
18TH
Brunswick; and a report that the Picket on Staten
Island had been attacked by the Rebels from
Elizabeth Town, but no Credit given thereto by
any Body whatsoever. A Boy killed and a Man
wounded by a Gun bursting.<sup>2</sup>

MAY Rainey dull Weather; an Account that Sir Guy 19TH Carleton's Army was to rendezvous at St. John's before the 16th of May; so that it appears the Accounts received before were all premature.

MAY 20TH Pleasant Weather, but no News worth Notice.

MAY Two Men came in from Albany To-Day, with
Advice that a Party of Regulars, with some Indians and Canadians had actually arrived at
Crown Point, but that the Grand Army was not looked for before the First June. A Fleet said to be below from England.

MAY The Fleet mentioned above was from Antigua and not from England: They are loaded with Rum, Sugar, &c.

MAY Came up the Ellis, Capt. Jolley, from Liverpool, in 46 Days, with an Account that the Fleet from England for America sailed from the Downs the 28th of March.

them."—The Mercury, No. 1334.

2 "One Day last Week a Piece of Cannon lately taken in a Rebel Privateer burst in the Proof, and killed two Boys who were playing at a considerable Distance."—The Mercury, No. 1335.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By Several persons who are lately come in from the Jersies, we hear, that the Rebels are scattered about Boundbrook, Morris-Town, Princeton, etc., to the Amount of about 7,000 Men; that their Reinforcements from the Southard are but weak and slow; that the Inhabitants of the Country appear very cool towards them; that they have no Hopes of preserving Philadelphia; that every Necessary of Life is become extremely scarce and dear among them; and that they are obliged to pick out the most trusty Men for their Out-Posts, to prevent the People from deserting them."—The Mercury, No. 1334.

May

Arrived a Ship from St. Kitts with Soldiers that

- has been blown off the Coast in the Winter; and **24TH** three Regiments from Rhode Island, one English and two Hessian. May The Expedition so long supposed to be intended for Philadelphia, 'tis imagined to be either des-25TH tined to the Eastward, or up Hudson's River, in order to facilitate Gen. Carleton's Passage from Canada, the latter the Thing. MAY Two Ships came up from England with Troops, 26тн part of the Fleet above mentioned. The Weather so bad no Ships could come up. MAY A Report of a Battle in Jersey, but not believed. 27TH
- MAY
  The Fleet consisting of 20 Sail came up from the
  Hook, having lain there 2 Days: They were
  convoyed by the Isis, Camels, Bute, and [Swift].
- MAY An Account that the Rebels from Connecticut had come over to Long Island, and destroyed some Vessels at the East End and took 50 of De Lancey's Men Prisoners.
- MAY Prisoners coming in daily, and some of our own 30TH deserting from King's Bridge.
- MAY Some Ships from Cork, West-Indies, &c. and 31st brought no Material News.

JUNE 1ST Sunday. Pleasant, but nothing worth Notice.

JUNE A Report that Pittsburgh was taken from the Rebels by a Detachment from Detroit.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" By Deserters lately come in from the Rebel Army we hear, that great Discontent and Murmurings prevail among them on account of the Badness of their Provisions, scarce any of which have been properly cured through the want of Salt, and now from the Heat of the Weather are become either putrid or too offensive to be eaten. The Flower of Mr. Washington's Army is composed of the Gleanings of British Prisons, transported to the Southern Colonies, and are consequently from their Honor and Respectability worthy of such a Master and such a Cause. "Heaven will undoubtedly bless such Heroes in the Day of Battle." "—The Mercury, No. 1337.

# June, 1777] HUGH GAINE

June	Sixteen Vessels with Hessians, Anspachers, &c.
3RD	arrived from England. Out only 8 Weeks.
JUNE	This being his Majesty's Birth Day: It was
4TH	kept in a different Manner from last Year, and
	every Face in Town seemed joyful. Lee sent on
	board the Centurion. <sup>2</sup>
June	The Somerset came up To-Day and landed Gen.
5тн	Grey.
June	The Light Horse and many of the Troops em-
6тн	barked, but their Destination not known.
June	The Embarkation continues, but nothing tran-
7тн	spires as yet.
June	Some Men-of-War from England. The St. Albans
8тн	said to be One. The General's Horses put on board.
JUNE	General Howe embarked about 3 o'Clock for
9ТН	Amboy. An Account of the Destruction of
•	Stores at St. John's in Canada: If so, when may
	we expect Sir Guy Carleton, or General Burgoyne?
JUNE	Reports of some of the Rebels being over from
ІОТН	Eliz. Town on Staten Island in order to plunder.
June	The Accounts of the Stores being destroyed at
IITH	St. John's loses Credit, and I believe is void of
	Foundation.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Since our last arrived here from England, the first Division of the Margrave of Anspach's and Bareith's Troops and Chasseurs, and a Number of Hessian Yagers. They were convoyed by several Men of War, one of which the Somerset of sixty-four guns, Capt. Ourry, came in last Thursday, having on board General Gray."—The Mercury, No. 1337.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-Day, when he entered the 40th Year of his Age, it was observed here with every possible Demonstration of Joy. At One o'clock a Royal Salute was fired from Fort George, which was answered by all his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour, as well as Merchantmen, to the Amount of about 500 Sail. After which his Excellency Admiral Lord Howe, and the General Sir William Howe, with the principal Officers of the Navy and Army, dined together at his Lordship's House in Hanover-Square, where an elegant Entertainment was provided. His Excellency Governor Tryon also gave a splendid Entertainment upon the Occasion to many of the principal Gentlemen of the Town and Colony. In the Evening the City was universally illuminated, and the Inhabitants seemed to vie with each other in the public Declarations of their Loyalty."—The Mercury, No. 1337.

June	Considerable firing heard this Day, supposed to
I2TH	be in Jersey. Ships daily arriving from England.
June	Putnam we hear is at Fish Kills with 4000 Men,
ізтн	and some of his Party is come to the Bridge.
•	News expected from Jersey every Hour.
June	No Account yet of Sir Guy Carleton nor General
14TH	Burgoyne. Three Prizes were brought in To-
•	Day. Various Accounts from Jersey.
June	Rainey this Day almost throughout and an Ac-
15TH	count that Gen. Howe had surprised Sullivan at
•	Princetown, and taken 300 Prisoners with some
	Cannon.
JUNE	Much Rain this Afternoon; and came up the
16тн	Packet, and his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans,
	with Store Ships from England; nothing material
	from Jersey.
June	News of a Ship with Hessians taken and carried
17TH	into Boston; and a Snow from London for
•	Canada.
June	Burgoyne's Fleet seen on the Lake near Crown
18тн	Point the 28th of May. Nothing yet from Jersey.
June	Nothing new yet from General Howe, but we are
19ТН	in hourly Expectation of the most important
	Advices.
June	This Morning it was reported that Putnam had
20TH	attacked Amboy and made the Garrison Prisoners.
	Bad News indeed! But much worse soon came

proved very true by Night!!!

out as we apprehended, which was that Gen. Howe had returned to Brunswick. The last

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Since our last, several Transports with Troops and Ordinance Stores arrived here from England. They sailed under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the St.

Albans, Capt. Onslow, but parted from her at Sea in a gale of Wind.
"We hear General Clinton is on board the St. Albans. Previous to his Departure, he was invested with the Order of the Bath."—The Mercury, No. 1338.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Last Monday Evening arrived here from England, his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Onslow, of sixty-four Guns, and brought in under Convoy several Vessels with some British Artillery and Hessian Yagers.

Saturday an Account by a Person from Hatfield TUNE that General Burgoyne had actually invested 2 I ST Ticonderoga. This Day Part of Gen. Howe's Army returned from Brunswick.

The Army left Brunswick and took the Road to JUNE Amboy: Many Women and some Baggage **22ND** came to Town.

JUNE The Army is now at Amboy and Staten Island: They were attacked on their Return from Bruns-23RD wick, some killed and several wounded, but we hear very little of the Loss of the Rebel Army; Some few of the Inhabitants came off with the Army, but there was no Provision for bring [ing] but few of them away. The Inhabitants here much dispirited on this Occasion, as the Cause is not known to them.' God only knows what will be the Termination of these Things.

Long Faces yet, but a flying Report of General TUNE Burgoyne being at Ticonderoga seems to make 24TH us a little easy. Great Preparations still making for an Embarkation and the Vessels falling down every Hour.

A ship arrived from Halifax in 10 Days with JUNE Advice that General Burgoyne got to Quebeck in 25TH 28 Days, set off with the Army the Day after

his Arrival, and was at Montreal the 17th of May.

<sup>1</sup> This feeling of discouragement is shown in a letter from Serle to Lord Dartmouth, in which, on August 30th, he wrote:

"On the 9th of June, the General left New York and joined his Forces; and, on the 13th the Army, in high Spirits, marched out from their Winter Quarters toward the Rebels, whose collected Strength was estimated at about 8,000 Men. We had more than double that Number.

<sup>&</sup>quot;In a few Days after this March, and after almost investing the Rebels, the Army returned to Brunswick, and from thence to Amboy and Staten Island. It was observed, that never was an Army more chagrined than by this Retreat. The first as well as the inferior Officers complained loudly, and, perhaps, in so doing, indiscretely. The Infection of Discontent from this Period has spread among us. I can scarce hear a Man speak on the Subject, but in Passion or Despair."—Stevens's Facsimiles, 2,066.

June 26th	This Morning a most dreadful firing was heard in Jersey. The Troops went out about 2 o'Clock in three Divisions, the first from Staten Island						
	landed near Raway, the Second went up Raritan in Boats, and landed at Terryl's City and						
	the 3d under Gen. Howe marched out of Amboy in the Centre.						

JUNE	Great Accounts from Jersey of the Rebels having
27ТН	lost 5 or 6000 Men; but in the Evening it did
•	not amount to more than so many hundred.

JUNE	The Accounts from Gen. Howe's Army actually
28тн	is, that soon after the Army went out of Amboy,
	they fell in with Stirling's Brigade, who took to
	their Heels very soon, not more than 40 being
	killed, and about 70 made prisoners; the later
	arrived here. There was three Brass Field Pieces
	taken from the Enemy. Washington never left
	his Camp.

JUNE	Seventy Prisoners, and three Pieces of Artillery
29ТН	were brought in from Amboy, and a Report pre-
	vails that an Express arrived from Canada.

JUNE	An A	Account	of the	Car	oture	of	the	Oliver	Cr	om-
зотн		Rebel								
_	Beav	er Slooj	of 14	. Gu	ns in	the	e W	est Inc	lies.	

JULY	Major Grant brought in 10 prisoners from th	
IST	White Plains, with some Cattle and Horses: H	e
	also killed several of the Enemy.2	

JULY General Howe returned to Staten Island this Day from Jersey with all his Army. Twenty-five Prisoners brought in from New-Rochelle, by a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably Piscataway.

<sup>2</sup> Sunday Night the 29th of June, Major Grant with the New-York Volunteers, went from King's-bridge upon a foraging Excursion towards White Plains: In their Way they fell in with a Number of the Rebels whom they engaged, killed six, took eight Prisoners, and brought off 25 Head of Cattle and 11 Horses, which they got safe in with the next Evening, with the Loss of one Man."—The Mercury, No. 1341.

Party commanded by Lieut Col. Stephen De TULY 2ND Lancey: He also killed three of the Enemy without any Loss. Nothing material, save the Arrival of Seven TULY Deserters from Washington's Army by Way of 3RD Amboy. JULY Five Ships of the Line dropped down to Staten-Island, and many of the Waggons belonging to 4TH Queen's County discharged. General Clinton, in the Liverpool, arrived here TULY this Day, with Lord Rawdon, Lord P. Clinton, ζTH Lord Wm. Murray, Capt. Drummond, and Captain Emmereck. Various Reports of Gen. Burgoyne's being at Ticonderoga, but still doubtfull. Cowpar, Lawrence & Walton arrived from London. Several Accounts of General Burgoyne's being at JULY 6тн Ticonderoga. We hope this will prove true, as we have Reason to think the Time will admit of JULY A Fleet from Cork so long expected, and several **7TH** Vessels from London came in, but little News by either.' The Rebels came down to Bergen last Night, and carried off several Cattle from the Inhabitants. The Soldiers busy embarking, but no Knowledge yet where bound. Little of Moment this Day, save the Arrival of JULY 8тн some Vessels from London, but they bring no News.

round from Amboy to the Kills.

The Embarkation I believe is near over, all but the Troops that are to remain on Staten-Island,

and the Row Gallies are to take their Station

JULY

9ТН

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Monday last eleven Transports with Provisions for the Army, arrived here from Cork, and about 500 Recruits for the different Regiments now in America; They sailed from Cork the 6th of May, and parted with a Brig to the Southward of Bermuda bound for St. Augustine."—The Mercury, No. 1342.

	Sundry Deserters came in To-Day from th	
IOTH	Country, and we hear Washington is moving the Northward.	<b>:</b> O
	the Northward.	

JULY Seventeen Deserters from the White Plains and three Light Horse came in, but no News of Burgoyne further than that we hear he is at Ticonderoga. Much Rain this Eve.

JULY Strong Reports of the taking of Ticonderoga from Goshen by a White Man as well as a Negro; but still doubted. Three Regiments more 'tis said will be left in this Garrison. 4 prizes by the Stanly, and 4 burnt at Chingoteague Bay.'

JULY Strong Reports still prevail that Ticonderoga is taken, and Burgoyne this Side the Lakes.

JULY The Reports continue of Ticonderoga being in-

14TH vested by General Burgoyne, &c.

JULY This Day an Account was brought that General Burgoyne took Possession of the Fort of Ticonderoga, the Rebels having abandoned the same, leaving their Artillery behind them.

JULY The Brilliant Frigate came in from London with 16TH 200 Artillery Men, and the last of the Cork Fleet arrived.

JULY This Evening Lord Howe went down to the I7TH Fleet at Staten-Island, in order to proceed on the intended Expedition.

Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose. 4
18TH Prizes sent in by the Emerald, Thames, and Senegall.

JULY A Man came in from Fort Edward, with a certain Account of the Surrender of Ticonderoga,

<sup>1</sup> st The 4th Instant, the Stanley, commanded by Mr. Whitworth, with the Delaware, by Mr. Rogers (two of the Roebuck's Tenders) went to Chingoteague-Bay, on the Coast of Maryland, for the Purpose of taking any of the Rebel Vessels laying within, which they effectually executed. . . . By the Deception of French Colours, which they hoisted in the Offing, they brought off Pilots, who carried them into the Inlet, when they found eight Vessels, four of which they destroyed, and the other four laden with Tobacco and Flour, Mr. Whitworth brought safe into this Port, together with 40 Prisoners, on Saturday last."—The Mercury, No. 1342.

# NEW-YORK

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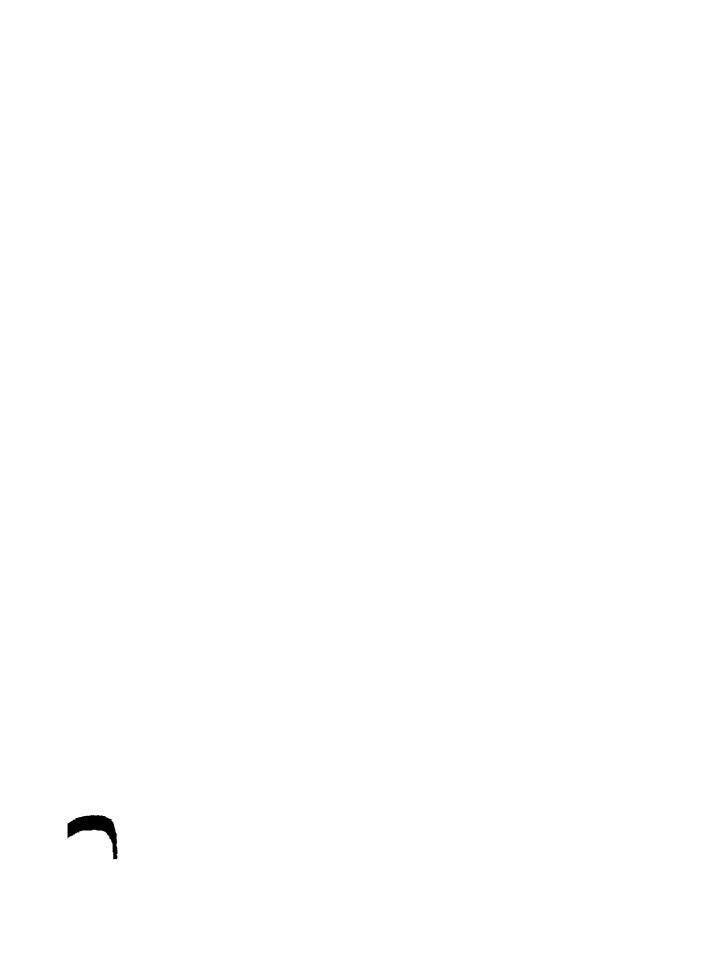
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#### July, 1777] HUGH GAINE

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Ји <b>г</b> ч 19тн	without any Loss on the Side of the King's Troops, the Rebels having left behind them their Artillery and Baggage, and some of their officers immediately went over to his Excellency General Burgoyne, who we hear attacked a Party of the Rebels at the Cross Roads near Fort Edward, killed 75 of them, and broke the Thigh of their Col. Rensellaer.
JULY	No Reports worth Notice. The Fleet in Part
<b>20TH</b>	went out of the Narrows: The most of the Men of War remain at the Island with Lord Howe.
JULY	The Men of War went down, with Lord Howe,
21ST	and remain at the Hook, but cannot get out for
	want of a Wind.
JULY	Reports that General Burgoyne is at or near Fort
22ND	Edward, but doubtful with me as the Time will
	not permit making allowance for the Roads he
	has to come.
JULY	The Fleet sailed from Sandy Hook with a Fair
23RD	Wind, and I think is gone to Philadelphia. This Day the Philadelphia Paper of the 17th
July	This Day the Philadelphia Paper of the 17th
24TH	Instant was received here containing a particular
	Account of the Evacuation of Ticonderoga and
	Mount Independence by the Rebel Army com-
	manded by Mr. Sinclair, they having left every
	Thing behind them but the Military Chest.
T	General Burgoyne still pursuing.
JULY	Nothing to be depended upon, nor no Account of the Destination of the Fleet. Reports say,
25ТН	Philip Schuyler and Duer have delivered them-
	selves to Gen. Burgoyne.
JULY	The Accounts flying not to be credited. Some
26тн	Deserters come in.
JULY	An Account by a Prize that Gen. Howe's Fleet
27TH	was seen off Cape May the Friday before, being
-/	the 25th Instant.
JULY	No Farther Account of the Fleet, nor of General
28тн	Burgoyne's Army.
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JULY

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JULY Deserters coming in daily, and Advice that Washington was moving with all his Troops to the Southard.

A Sloop from St. Kitts, Goodridge, Master, saw the Fleet last Sunday off Delaware. This Evening the Syren arrived from Halifax, and brought in the famous Capt. Manley: The [ ] Instant, in the Banks he fell in with and took the Fox Frigate of 28 Guns, from England: But in a few days after, the Flora, and Rainbow came up the Boston Frigate Capt. McNeil, the Hancock, and Fox, and retook the last mentioned two, and carried them into Halifax.

JULY Deserters coming in daily, but nothing worth Notice either from the North or Westward. Very anxious indeed, to hear from Burgoyne as it seems he has much Work on Hand.

August No News yet from Burgoyne. I am much afraid all is not well with him. I wish it may be otherwise.

August Many Reports that Gen. Howe's Army is landed in the Delaware, and that Washington has got to Philadelphia. Time must settle this.

August A Whisper that Gen. Burgoyne has met with some Check by the Rebels, but we hope 'tis without Foundation.

August No farther Account of Gen. Burgoyne, nor the Fleet under the Command of Lord Howe and the Army with the General.

August Reports that the Fleet and Army are gone to the 5TH Eastward, they having left Delaware the 1st Instant.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Wednesday last the Syren Frigate arrived here from Halifax, and has brought Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox, and about forty of his Seamen, with Capt. Manley and his first Lieut., the latter commanded the Fox when taken by the Flora. We hear Mr. Manley is on board the St. Albans." "A letter from Halifax, dated the 13th of July, says, 'The publick Prints will inform you of the re-taking of the Fox Frigate, by the Flora, Capt. Brisbane, as also the taking of the Hancock, Manley, by the Rainbow."—The Mercury, No. 1345.

# August, 1777] HUGH GAINE

August The Rebels report they have defeated Gen. Bur 6TH goyne, and that Washington was gone to the Southard to attack Gen. Howe.

August The Report of Gen. Howe's going to the East-7TH ward credited by Many; and we hear that Part of Washington's Army was crossing the North River about 20 Miles from the Bridge.

August Another Account that General Howe is gone to 8тн Chesepeak Bay, and that Mr. Washington was following him with all the Troops he could muster.

August Nothing material to be depended upon, but farther Stories of the Fleet being gone to the Southard, which I believe [tbo] 'tis not impossible some of them are gone East.

August Deserters come in daily, but no Account of Gen-10TH eral Howe: We hear Gen. Burgoyne advances towards Albany.

August Mr. Washington we hear is encamped between New-German [town] and the Banks of the Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, with about 10,000 Men.

August No Account of the Fleet yet, the Town very 12TH uneasy.

August Deserters coming in from many Parts of the 13TH Country, but no farther Intelligence from either Gen Howe or Burgoyne.

August The Fleet was seen of [f] the Delaware the first of this Month, but no farther Account.

<sup>1</sup> As an example of the difference of news between Gaine's journal and his newspaper, the following is given, the dates being identical:

"A person of Credit, who arrived in this City on Tuesday last from the Northward informs, that it was currently reported at Esopus, that General Burgoyne had driven the Rebels from Fort Edward, where he had made many Prisoners. That they purposed to make a stand at the New City, above Albany; that Lieut. Col. St. Leger, with Sir John Johnson, were arrived with their Detachments at the Mohawk River; and that Lieut. Col. Butler, a Deputy to Col. Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, was on his March with the Indians of the Six Nations to join them, which had created great Confusion in the Country; and that the Rebels had removed the Friends of Government, who were Prisoners, into New England."—The Mercury, No. 1346.

August No positive Account of Gen. Howe ['s] Army, or 15TH the Fleet, farther than it is supposed to be at Chesepeak Bay.

August Gen. Burgoyne's Proclamation came to Hand 16TH this Day from Rhode Island with an Account of his being near Albany, and that Col. St. Leger had taken Fort Stanwix, and made 1500 Prisoners.

August Much Rain, and dull weather, and 'tis said a 17th Schooner arrived from Chesepeak Bay, with an Account of Gen. Howe's Arrival there with his Army.

August A farther Report of Gen. Howe's being at Chese-18th peak, and Burgoyne at Albany.

August A Woman from Philadelphia as late as last 19TH Friday, says, They had no Advice there of the Arrival of Gen. Howe any Place to the Southward, when she came away. Several Accounts different Ways all agree that Gen. Burgoyne has taken Possession of Albany.

August Account that some Troops, whether General 20TH Burgoyne's, or St. Leger's were at Schenectady, is not known.

Aug. 21st Nothing Worth Notice.

August This Morning Staten Island, Kingsbridge, and Satacut on the North Side of Long-Island, were attacked: At the first they lost 200 killed, and 300 Prisoners, and at both the other Places they were worsted. We lost in killed, wounded and missing about 150.2

<sup>1 66</sup> By a Person that arrived here the 16th Instant, from the County of Albany, we learn, that Col. St. Leger, with the Forces under his Command having laid Siege to Fort Stanwix, on the Mohawk's River, for seven Days, the Garrison, consisting of two continental Regiments and 500 Militia, surrendered Prisoners of War.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The same Person informs us, that he was twelve Days from Albany, and at that Time General Burgoyne was said to be about a Day's March from that Place."

—The Mercury, No. 1347.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For an account of these several actions, see *The Mercury*, Nos. 1, 1348 and 1349. In *The New York Journal* it was charged "That after General Sullivan's

#### August, 1777] HUGH GAINE

August Only a farther Confirmation of our Successes on 23RD Staten Island, &c. &c.

August The Prisoners from Staten Island expected but the Tide prevented their Arrival, there being no Wind.

August Reports that Gen. Howe was at Cape Anne in the Morning and in the Afternoon we find he is at James's River, in Virginia.

August Accounts from the Country that Gen. Burgoyne is at Still Water, and that the Rebels have taken 900 of the Foreign Troops that were under his Command. This not credited. I am sure a damnable Lie.

August An Account that the Fleet entered the Bay of Chesepeak the 13th Instant, and were got about James's River. This News was brought by the Otter's Tender in a Passage of 6 Days.

August The News of To-Day that General Burgoyne 28th was about Still Water, and that he had lost some of his Indians. The latter not Credited.

August The Rebels again are landed at Satacut in a great 29TH Body: The Fusileers are gone over at Hoorn's Hook, and the Militia of Queen's County are also marched to the Assistance of De Lancey's Corps. A Report that Gen. Burgoyne has had a Check.

August The Report of the Landing of the Rebels at Satacut without Foundation, and the Account of the Defeat of Part of Burgoyne's Army by the Rebels not credited. I believe there has been a Brush but not as represented.

expedition to Staten-Island, when some of his rear guard, staying too long, and separating from the rest, fell into the hands of the enemy, as was mentioned in our last, they, in order to conceal their loss, and to keep up the spirit of their people, carried the prisoners over to Long-Island, and from the prisoners they had there before, made up the number to 300, whom they tied together, carried over to New-York, and paraded thro' the streets, as prisoners then just taken at Staten-Island." No. 1776, September 8, 1777.

- August A Rebel Officer was taken Prisoner at Kingsbridge yesterday: He says there was an action between Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels either at Bennington or near Albany in which the Royal Army suffered much, but that the Rebels were entirely routed, and several of their principal officers killed and taken.
- SEPTEMBER Many Reports, but little to be credited. We 1ST hope the best of Gen Burgoyne, but Things have a doubtful appearance. God grant they may alter for the better.
- SEPTEMBER People much dissatisfied, every one complaining, and lamenting the Fate of poor Burgoyne. No News from the Army either North or South to be depended upon, and what we receive disagreeable indeed!
- SEPTEMBER The Publick seem better satisfied, that Matters are [not] so bad with Burgoyne, as has been represented by the Rebels. Some Ships are wanted at Delaware, as a large Fleet are supposed to [be] ready to push out from Philadelphia.
- SEPTEMBER Little worth Notice, but an Account of the Land-4TH ing of General Howe, at Elk.
- SEPTEMBER Farther Accounts from Burgoyne, but nothing 5TH worth Notice.
- SEPT. 6TH Many farther Reports about Burgoyne.
- SEPTEMBER Two Women arrived Philadelphia, with Account that the Militia would not permit the Congress to remove from Philadelphia; and that all was Confusion there. Nothing farther from G. Burgoyne.
- SEPTEMBER No news from General Howe, or General Bur-8TH goyne, nor nothing Material abroad at present.
- SEPTEMBER Some Vessels from Cork of the Fleet expected, 9TH but nothing new by them.
- SEPTEMBER An account that General Burgoyne has given the 10TH Rebels a heavy Blow. I wish it may be true, but

#### September, 1777] HUGH GAINE

SEPTEMBER it is very doubtful with me, and shall be so until LOTH better confirmed.

SEPTEMBER Account that some Frigates have been taken from the Rebels either in Delaware or Chesepeak Bay, and that Burgoyne has certainly beat the Rebels. No News from the Southard.

SEPTEMBER Last Night three Parties went over to Jersey, but no Accounts of their success: One went Over at Fort Lee, the Second from Powlis Hook, and a Third from Sta. Island. I auger ill of this Expedition, though it was carried on with the greatest secrecy.

SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice, more than the Reports of 12TH some wounded Men sent from Elizabeth Town. SEPTEMBER Fourteen Prisoners were brought in from Jersey

taken at Newark and Second River by the Troops under the command of General Clinton and I imagine the Troops will return this Night. They have brought off many Cattle and plundered none during the Scout. This Eve, the Hotham Tender came in from the fleet at Elk, and left them the third Instant, when General Howe had taken about 40 prisoners.

SEPTEMBER The remainder of the Cork Fleet, about twelve in 15TH number, came up To-day under Convoy of the British King. Many Reports of Generals Howe and Burgoyne, but nothing to be credited.

SEPTEMBER Several Accounts from different Parts of the 16TH Country agree, That there has been an Action near Christiane between General Howe and the

"The above Person further adds, that the City of Albany was filled with the wounded Men, and that General Burgoyne, who was near Albany, was on his March thither."—The Mercury, No. 1351.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'By a Person who left Albany the 3d Instant, we are informed, that some Days before his Departure, the Rebels attacked the Encampment of the advanced Post of General Burgoyne's Army, who retreated with their Field Pieces only, leaving their Cannon, Tents, &c., which the Rebels took Possession of, and began to plunder. That they were unexpectedly attacked in Front on both Flanks at the same Instant, entirely routed with great slaughter, and not only lost what they had before taken, but all their own Cannon, Baggage, &c.

SEPTEMBER Rebels in which the latter left 750 killed, among 16TH them two Generals, several Col. &c., with the Loss of 12 Field Pieces, &c., &c.

SEPTEMBER Repeated Accounts of the Success of G. Howe 17TH by all the People that come in from the Country. SEPTEMBER This Day has not produced one Paragraph true

18TH or false, which is a Matter of Surprize.

SEPTEMBER Little worth Notice, but repeated Accounts of 19TH Gen. Howe's Success, but no Body from him.

SEPTEMBER Washington's Account of the Action of the 11th' 20TH came to Town from Jersey, which was immediately transmitted to Gen. Clinton at Kingsbridge.

SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice this Day, but more News 21st hourly expected from Washington. The Cork Fleet went down.

SEPT. 22ND Little worth Notice, but idle Reports.

SEPT. 23RD A Report of the Fleet being below from England. SEPTEMBER A Ship belonging to the Fleet arrived and some 24TH others from England.

SEPTEMBER The Fleet under the Convoy of the Experiment 25TH Sir James Wallace, and the Bristol, with 42 Sail,

SEPTEMBER and about 2500 Soldiers came up from Sandy 26TH Hook. The Dispatch Sloop, Capt. Mason, from Chesepeak also came in, with Dispatches from General Howe.

SEPTEMBER A report, that there had been an Action between 27TH General Burgoyne and Mr. Gates, in which the former was wounded in the Breast, had lost many Men, and that the Rebels had burnt 150 of his

"Major General Robertson, Major General Wilson, Major General Patterson, the Marquis of Lindsay, Lord Cathcart, Count Zabrouskie (?), Captain Williamson, of the Royal Artillery, and Mr. James Rivington, etc."—The Mercury, No. 1353.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Battle of Brandywine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Next Day [Thursday] arrived the Remainder of the Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Experiment, of 50 Guns, Sir James Wallace, Commander; the Bristol, of 50, J. Renier, Esq., Commander; the Buffaloe (an old 70), Henry Bromedge, Esq., Commander; and Zebra, Hon. J. Talmash, Esq., Commander, with the Lord Howe, and Astor Hall, Ordnance Transports. There are about 3,000 Soldiers in the Fleet, and the following Passengers are also arrived, viz.:



#### October, 1777] HUGH GAINE

SEPTEMBER Batteaus, and the General and the Army had re-27TH. treated to Ticonderoga. I believe this to be a damned Rebel Lie! I am sure it will turn out so.

SEPTEMBER Two Men that left New London the 23d declare they heard no Account of any Action between Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels since that at Bennington, so that we may reasonably suppose the Report of yesterday groundless. This Evening Gen. Clinton received Advice, That G. Burgoyne had defeated the Rebels near Albany killing 750 of them, besides taking many Prisoners.

SEPTEMBER Farther Confirmation of Gen. Burgoyne's Success 29TH against the Rebel Army, and it begins to gain Credit. Not doubted by me.'

SEPTEMBER Accounts of General Washington's being got over 30TH into Jersey; that Philadelphia is taken, and that General Howe has left two Regiments therein, and is in pursuit of Wash.

OCTOBER Farther Accounts of Engagements between Gen.

Howe and Mr. Washington, but not credited.

OCTOBER Little worth Notice farther than a suspicion of an Expedition on Foot.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;From Albany we learn, the Beginning of this Month, General Burgoyne's Army was advanced as far as Saratoga, about 32 Miles Northward of that Place, and the Rebel Army commanded by Gates, was at Stillwater, about 10 miles below the British Forces; the Rebels had taken up the Bridges, and otherwise much obstructed the Roads between the two Armies; that it occasioned much Labour and Time for our Army to advance, but it was expected, notwithstanding these Obstacles, that General Burgoyne would reach Albany in this Month; . . . that Schuyler, a Rebel General, had lost his Confidence, and was in Disgrace with the Rebel Army; . . . that the Loyalists in that Quarter had acted with much Spirit, upwards of Two Thousand having joined the Royal Army; many others in the Rear of the Rebel Army, that could not join, were collected in small Parties in different Parts of the County of Albany, and suffer'd much, their Families and Property injur'd. Frequent Skirmishes happen'd between the Rebels and Loyalists, in one of which about 150 Loyalists were attack'd by twice their Number of Rebels, and after an obstinate Engagement were all kill'd and taken: The Rebels lost on this Occasion 72 Men killed. . . . May those brave loyal Sons soon be supported, and enabled to retaliate their Injuries on those Rebel Tyrants."—The Mercury, No. 1353.

OCTOBER A Confirmation that Gen. Howe is in Phi. and that the Royal and Rebel Army is not far apart.

OCTOBER This Day has been entirely engrossed by the Publication of Mr. Rivington's Paper, which came out about 12 o'Clock, and surprised almost every Body.¹ The Fleet sailed up the N. R. To-Day.

OCTOBER A Report of an Express from Gen. Burgoyne, and
I believe 'tis true. The troops, that went up the
North River got as far as Tarry Town yesterday.

OCTOBER Some Account of the Troops up the North

OCTOBER Some Account of the Troops up the North 6TH River: That they were got pretty well up.

OCTOBER Report that Fort Montgomery was taken by 7TH Storm last Night about 11 o'Clock. Much firing was heard from 5 to 10 o'Clock yesterday afternoon.

OCTOBER
The Confirmation of the taking [of] Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton arrived, it was effected by Storm with the greatest Bravery, but with the Loss of some good Officers and brave Men. The Forts were on the West Side of the River. This Day by Order of the Commandant G. Jones, I was ordered to desist from printing an Account

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the resumption of Rivington's New York Gazette, No. 137. The Mercury for September 29th reported that:

<sup>&</sup>quot;On Thursday Evening last the House of Loosley and Elms, King's Head Tavern, was elegantly illuminated, to testify the joy the true Sons of Freedom had on the arrival of Mr. Rivington from England. This Gentleman, with unparalleled Fortitude, having nobly disdain'd to usher to the World any inflammatory Pieces, which might be productive of introducing Anarchy, instead of Constitutional Authority, into this once happy Country, felt, in the severest Degree, the Rage of popular Delusion.—Liberty he always firmly adher'd to; Licentiousness from his Soul he ever detested. . . A Person in Honour to free Press, extemporary pronounced this:

<sup>&</sup>quot;RIVINGTON is arriv'd . . . let ev'ry Man This injur'd Person's Worth confess; His loyal Heart abhor'd the Rebel's Plan, And boldly dar'd them with his Press."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> General Valentine Jones.

#### HUGH GAINE October, 1777]

OCTOBER of the taking of the above Forts, and shortly after in the same Day, Mr. Rivington issued the Account as Printer to his Majesty.1

OCTOBER Various Accounts of an Action between G. Howe and Mr. Washington in which the later is said to have lost 3000 Men.

October Further advices of Gen. Howe's Success against Washington. God grant it may be true.

October Many Reports concerning the News from the Southward. God grant it may be true, but I doubt it much. This Day G. Clinton came to Town and set off the same for the Forts.

OCTOBER Firing heard at Elizabeth Town Point: It is said to be at a Sloop lying near that Place to guard the Island. Reports are, That a Body of the Rebels were gathered at the Point. Militia, 'tis said, must turn out to do Town Duty in the Room of the Troops that are to be sent to succour the Army under Sir Henry Clinton, in order to assist him to join G. Burgoyne.

OCTOBER Reports still of the Engagement between General Howe and Mr. Washington, but nothing certain. **13TH** OCTOBER A Woman came to Town, and reported, Gen. Burgoyne was in Albany; she was put into the 14TH Provost Guard until the Matter should be confirmed. Farther Reports of another Action between G. Howe and Mr. Washington.

This Evening a Sloop came in from Delaware, and brings a Confirmation of the Engagement on ΙζΤΗ the 4th Instant, between Gen. Howe and the Rebels, in which the latter lost 3000 Men: Our

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A particular Account of the Operations of the Army under the Command of Lieutenant General Sir HENRY CLINTON, and of the Navy under the Command of Commodore HOTHAM, in the Attack and taking the Forts Clinton, Montgomery, and Constitution, will be published this Day, from good Authority, by JAMES RIVINGTON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY."—The Mercury, No. 1355.
<sup>2</sup> Battle of Germantown.

- OCTOBER Loss about 800 since they landed at Elk. 15TH Among them G. Agnew & Col. Bird.
- OCTOBER Nothing worth Notice, save some Rumors of the Battles to the Southward. None comes in from any Part of the Provinces.
- OCTOBER Burgoyne said to be in a bad condition. I am afraid tis too true. A Woman came in to-Day; and Col. Waterbury from Connecticut has joined G. Clinton at the Forts above.
- OCTOBER Farther Accounts of Burgoyne's Disagreeable 18TH Situation. God grant it may be well with him.
- October Dismal Accounts of Burgoyne's Retreat, and we hear there has been great Rejoicing last Saturday at Newark, &c. on Account of his being really defeated.
- OCTOBER More dismal Intelligence from G. Burgoyne of his being obliged to surrender at Discretion to the Rebels with his whole Army.
- October The Clouds seem to disperse, and the News from Burgoyne's Army not credited so much as it was yesterday. The first Report being believed by the Army, was the Cause of the Inhabitants Believing it also.
- OCTOBER News that G. Burgoyne was at Saraghtoga the 22ND 15th, that he engaged the Rebels the 11th, & killed and wounded many of them.
- OCTOBER
  An Account that G. Burgoyne was well; but that
  Gen. Frazer was killed, in defending a Redoubt,
  which the Rebels attacked and took in the Night,
  and put most of the Garrison to the Sword, in
  in which they suffered much.
- OCTOBER Little to be depended upon, but still many Doubts
  24TH about Gen. Burgoyne's Safety. I hope he is well.
  An Account by a Vessel from London, that manyforeign Troops, Russians we may suppose, are expected.
- OCTOBER Very dull, this Day indeed, and nothing to be 25TH heard of any Sort of News that can in the least be

#### November, 1777] HUGH GAINE

October depended upon, but hoping to have glad Tidings by every Vessel that makes her Appearance in the Narrows.

OCTOBER What shall I say? Poor Burgoyne is at last a Prisoner! He and his whole Army taken by Capitulation about the 15th by the Troops under the Command of Gen. Gates. The Troops that went up the North River returned this Evening having been as high as Esopus.

OCTOBER The Troops disembarked this Night, and many 27TH embarked for Philadelphia again. The Forts destroyed.<sup>2</sup> Rain all Day.

OCTOBER The Rain continues, and extreme bad Markets 28TH indeed.

OCTOBER The Weather yet very bad, and the Markets full 29TH as much so.3

October This Day, Mrs. Cuyler, the Mayor of Albany's Wife arrived here, and confirmed the Defeat or rather Capitulation of Gen. Burgoyne. She had Permission to come off with her Children, and left Albany last Saturday.

OCTOBER Many Lies flying To-Day concerning Gen. 31st Howe's disagreeable Situation to the Southward.

NOVEMBER Several Accounts from the Jersies, that Mud 1ST Island was not taken, but that we had lost three

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury gave no news of Burgoyne for two issues, one being for October 27th, and as late as November 3d, it only said:

"As no Accounts, properly authenticated, of the Situation of the Northern Army, have yet been brought to this City, the Printer entreats the Public to excuse his inserting any of the Reports that have been circulated, until he may be warranted by Intelligence derived immediately from General Burgoyne."

Forts Montgomery and Clinton.

As fresh Beef and Pork now bears a very generous Price in this City, it would be advisable in the Country People to bring down as much as they can of that Species of Provisions, and not all at once, but at different Periods and in Return they can supply themselves with the best Beef and Pork in the World (ready salted to their Hands) for one-third less than they sell their fresh Meat for."—The

Mercury, No. 1358.

- November Ships either in attempting to pass the Chevaux de Frize, or burnt by the Fire Rafts, or blown up by red hot Shot from the Island, that two Attacks had miscarried on Mud Island, and that 200 Hessians were taken in an Attack made on the Battery on the East Side of the Delaware opposite Mud Island.
- NOVEMBER This Morning about 17 Sail came up from Cork, 2ND 3 from England, some from the West-Indies, and the Nautillus, with her Tender and two Prizes.
- November A Rumour of some Houses being burnt by the 3RD Rebels near Eastchester but we hope 'tis not true. The Fleet for Philadelphia not yet sailed. This Morning a Ship from the Delaware. Mud Island not yet taken.
- November An Account that the Rebels are gathering about
  4TH Eastchester, and that Gates is well on his Way
  with a large Body of Men to join Washington at
  Philadelphia. Long-Island is also threatened to
  be attacked, as well as Staten-Island and Pawlis
  Hook.
- NOVEMBER The Fleet for Philadelphia sailed, at least the first 5TH Division.' Alarming Accounts of the Rebels coming against us.
- NOVEMBER Sundry Ships said to be tacking up to guard the 6TH Sound, to prevent the rebels from making a Descent on Long Island.
- November Many different Stories about the taking of Mud 7TH Island, but nothing certain.
- NOVEMBER A large Body of the Rebels at Tarrytown and 8TH they are collecting fast in that Neighborhood.
- November Various Accounts of the Rebels gathering at 9TH Eastchester, Westchester, Tarrytown, &c., &c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "On Wednesday Morning at Ten o'clock, a Fleet of Men of War and Transports under the Command of Sir James Wallace, proceeded out of our Bay on their Passage to Philadelphia."—The Mercury, No. 1359.

#### November, 1777] HUGH GAINE

- NOVEMBER The Account of Mud Island being taken is contradicted by Capt. McLeod who came over To-Day with a Flag of Truce, but I think it is taken notwithstanding.
- NOVEMBER Various Accounts of the Rebels being still about the Bridge. But I do not think they are numerous, neither do I think they mean an Attack on this Place.
- NOVEMBER Accounts that there has been a general Engagement in which Washington has been wounded, and that the Rebels have lost 7 or 8000 Men.

  'Tis not impossible, but I do not believe it, otherwise it would be better authenticated by this time.
- NOVEMBER By some People from Jersey we learn That it was 13TH reported, That Mud Island was taken last Wednesday Week, which was the 5th Instant.
- NOVEMBER Three men came in this Morning that confirms the Account of Mud Island being taken on Wednesday the 5th Instant. God grant it may be true.
- NOVEMBER More Accounts of Red Bank and Mud-Island 15TH being taken by Gen. Howe but still I am in Doubt about it.
- NOVEMBER No Confirmation of the Surrender of Mud Island 16TH yet, notwithstanding the many Reports we have had to that Purpose. This Day Mr. Cater's Chimney took Fire, which alarmed us.<sup>1</sup>
- NOVEMBER Various Reports, and if any Thing a Contradic-17TH tion of the Reduction of Mud-Island and I think 'tis not yet taken.
- November Nothing Material, but a very cold Day and hard 18TH frost; the hardest this Season indeed, and many

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;As the Weather now begins to grow cold, it may not be amiss to put the Inhabitants in Mind of having their Chimnies regularly sweeped, and that they take particular Care to see that their Fires are properly taken Care of at Night."—The Mercury, No. 1360.

- November Conjectures of the Success of General Howe's 18th Army.
- NOVEMBER Reports of the Syren Frigate and a Ship and 19TH armed Schooner being cast away on their Way from Rhode-Island hence, on the Rebel Coast.
- NOVEMBER Many Pieces of Intelligence, but nothing worthy
  20TH Notice; farther Accounts of the Loss of the
  Syren Frigate, and I am much afraid 'tis too true.
  Nothing authentic with Regard to Mud Island or Red Bank.
- NOVEMBER The Boats from Shrewsbury bring an Account, 21ST That Mud-Island and Red Bank surrendered to General Howe on Sunday the 16th Instant. I hope this Account will not slip us.
- NOVEMBER The Passengers from the Grampus Store Ship 22ND came up: They left the Land the 11th of Sept. in Company with the Venus and Fog and 25 Sail of Merchantmen.
- NOVEMBER Pleasant, and an Account of some of the English 23RD Fleet arriving at the Hook; but the Grampus not yet come up to the Harbour.
- NOVEMBER The Fleet arrives with the Grampus, and this 24TH Evening a Confirmation of the Reduction of Mud-Island on Sunday the 16th, and Red Bank the 20th, and that most of the Rebel Fleet was burnt.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Friday last arrived at Sandy-Hook, from England, the Grampus Store Ship (formerly the Buckingham, of 70 Guns) Ambrose Reddall, Esq., Commander, having left the Land the 12th of September, in Company with twenty-five Sail, bound for this Port. They have on board a Number of Troops, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigates the Venus and Foy, of thirty-two Guns each; from whom the Grampus parted about ten Days ago.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Jones, Col. of the 2d Battalion of the Foot Guards, is on board the Venus Frigate.

<sup>&</sup>quot;In the Grampus came Passengers, Capt. Carleton of this Place, and Mr.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This Morning the Fleet which sailed under Convoy of the Grampus, etc., came into this Harbour."—The Mercury, No. 1361.

#### November, 1777] HUGH GAINE

NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet from Cork came up this 25TH Morning, and the Rest are daily expected. The New Corps that were stationed at Satucutt and Huntington are come to Jamaica after dismantling the small Forts at those Places.

NOVEMBER We were informed this morning, That the House of General De Lancey at Bloomingdale was burnt to the Ground by the Rebels last Night, his Lady and Children abused, and Cash to the Amount of £500 Ster. taken away.

NOVEMBER Last Night the Rebels came over to S. Island 27TH from Eliz. Town, and carried off some of the Inhabitants, as well as the Greens.<sup>2</sup> Stand clear at the Bridge now and Long-Island.

NOVEMBER Various Reports of the Rebels landing on Long-28TH Island, &c. The R. Officers, Prisoners in King's County were put on board Prison Ships in Order to prevent Mischief.

NOVEMBER Very bad Weather, with much Rain and a high 29TH Tide, but no Accounts worth Notice, only that the River Delaware was clear up to Philadelphia.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Wednesday Morning, the 26th of November, a Party of Rebel Troops landed at Bloomendale, about Six Miles from this City, near Brigadier General De Lancey's, robbed and plundered his House of the most valuable Furniture and Money, set the House on Fire before Mrs. De Lancey, her two Daughters, and two other young Ladies could remove out of it, which was effected through the Flames in only their Bed-Dresses; when they were most cruelly insulted, beat, and abused, and what Money they had, taken from them; an Infant Grandchild in a most barbarous Manner thrown on the Ground; at last in their Fright and Distress they ran different Ways in the Woods, where they remained till Day-Light, exposed to every Inclemency. Five White Men were made Prisoners, and two Infant Children consumed in the Flames. The whole exhibited such a Scene of Savage Barbarity as is scarcely to be met with in History or Romance.

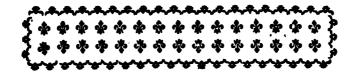
<sup>&</sup>quot;The Rebels who committed the Above Outrage, we hear, were a Party of about twenty Continental Troops, sent from Connecticut, for no other Purpose than to destroy General De Lancey's House, with Promise of great Rewards should they Compleat the Work. They retreated by Way of Secacus, called at a poor Man's House there, and robbed him of all the Family Cloathing, Blankets, etc., etc."—The Mercury, No. 1362. Cf. Jones, Hist. of N. Y. I, 185.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Grenadiers?

### HUGH GAINE [November, 1777

NOVEMBER The Occurrences of this Day not worth Notice, 30TH no more than yesterday, flying Reports not to be depended upon. Rain all Day. This Night the Head was broke off Mr. Pitt's Statue that stands in Wall Street.





#### 1779

JULY 25TH Nothing Material this day or worthy of Notice.

JULY 26TH Reports of an Action at Stono in South Carolina between the British and General Lincoln in which the latter was worsted.

JULY 27TH A Confirmation of the above, this Day from Georgia by a vessel in 7 Days.

JULY 28TH The Packet from England in 9 weeks, but brings no News so late as we had by the Greyhound.

Some Fears about Penobscot, but we hope it will be relieved in time before the rebels can make any Impression thereon.<sup>2</sup>

JULY 29TH An account of the taking of St. Vincents by the French, and the said is credited, and I believe it to be true.

JULY 30TH The Commodore's fell down to the watering place this Day.

July 31st The Ships yet at the watering place and the wind fair for Merchantmen.

August Sir George with the Ships under his Command sailed from the Hook.

<sup>1</sup> Stono Ferry. See The Mercury, No. 1450.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Capt. Bowen was informed by the Crew of one of the Schooners which he boarded, that <sup>2</sup>7 Sail of Rebel Vessels had been seen off Cape Anne, this Day Se'nnight, steering to the Eastward: It is imagined they are Part of a Fleet of <sup>4</sup>0 Sail of Rebel armed Vessels which are said to be appointed to Rendezvous at Falmouth, Casco-Bay, and proceed on what they pretend to be a secret Expedition, the Object of which is thought to be an Attack upon the British Naval and Land Force at Penobscot."—The Mercury, No. 1450.

<sup>3</sup> Sir George Collier.

<sup>4</sup> This was the expedition to relieve Penobscot.

An Account of an Engagement in the West Ind-August 2ND ies between Byron and De Estaine in which the latter made off, and I believe no Victory on either side; however we have lost St. Vincents and I am afraid Granada will follow. The Commodore not yet sailed.

August The Commodore sailed this Day for Penobscot, I hope he will arrive in Time to give it Relief. 3RD

August 3rd The Com. sailed this Day for Penobscot.

Nothing farther from the West Indies relative to August the Engagement between the two Fleets. 4TH

A Rebel Privateer Brig sent in by the Greyhound August from New London only 4 Days out. 5TH

August Washington coming down towards Hackensack 6тн and in that neighborhood.

No account yet of the Fleet, nor nothing new re-August lative to the army that can be depended upon **7TH** that I know of. In hourly expectation of something interesting.

Much rain this Day, and no News of any Conse-August 8тн quence.

August No Reports worth Notice that I can learn. Wea-**9TH** ther rainey.

A report the Fleet has been spoke with near the August Western Islands. IOTH

August A Snow taken within Sight of the Hook by two

IITH Privateers.

A Cartel from Boston with an Account that some August of the Penobscot Vessels that sailed from Boston I2TH were taken by the Romulus.

Nothing Material that I know of, but daily ex-August pecting the Fleet. 13TH

"The following Memoranda were made by Mr. Hugh Gaine in New York, while the British were in possession at that City, and were given to me by him after Peace was restored. EBEN HAZARD."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The portions following printed in italics are from a copy of Gaine's Journals taken by Ebenezer Hazard, and now in the Library of Congress, and are so printed to discriminate them from the original. On the fly leaf of this copy is written:

#### August, 1779] HUGH GAINE

August Various Reports of Privateers being on the Coast and some vessels taken.

Aug. 15TH Not the least Report worth Notice.

August The Fleet from Georgia below in 10 Days, and a vessel from Brislow, and the Packet that was taken last Wednesday by 4 Rebel Privateers, retaken by the Perseus. She sailed from Falmouth the 15th of June.

August The Fleet from Georgia came up but no news by 17TH them.

August No Intelligence but a Report not credited, that 18TH Penobscot was taken, but looked upon to be Fabulous.

August This morning about 3 o'clock the Post at Powles 19TH Hook was attacked by a Party of the Rebels under the command of Major Lee, the Number supposed to be 500.

They carried off about 130 of the Garrison with very little loss. The Commander at the Hook was Major Sutherland.

August 19th The Morning the Post at Pulis was attacked by a Party of the A. Army under the command of Major Lee and proceeded so well as to carry off about 130 the Garrison: The Post was Commanded by Major Sutherland who received no Hurt, and few of his Men were in the least injured.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Monday last a Fleet of between 20 and 30 Sail arrived here from Savannah, in Georgia, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Perseus, the Hon. George Keith Elphinstone, Commander, in 9 Days, loaded mostly with the Produce of that Province."—The Mercury, No. 1453.

<sup>&</sup>quot;"The Snow mentioned in our last to be taken off Sandy-Hook, proves to be the Dashwood Pacquet, Capt. Roberts, with the June Mail from Falmouth, which Place he left the 15th of that Month, but last Wednesday Week was taken by four rebel privateers, after the letters were sunk, but fortunately the Hon. Capt. Elphinston, in his Majesty's Ship Perseus, coming in sight as the enemy were carrying her into port, she was retaken and brought in on Monday with the Georgia fleet; the privateers got away, greatly assisted by means of their oars in calm weather."—

The Mercury, No. 1453.

August Little of Moment more than talking about the Business of Thursday Morn.

August Several Vessels from the West Indies with Rum 21st and Sugar.

AUGUST A Vessel from Annapolis Royal with an Account that the Rebels had attacked Penobscot, had taken an outpost, but had met with considerable Loss.

August This Evening Mr. Bayard and some others, came up from his Majesty's ship Russell who parted from Admiral Arbuthnot, 12 Days before, all well.

August Looking out for the Fleet; a sloop from it came in, that had left them in the Channel.

August The Admiral with the Fleet came up, with the 25TH Loss of only one Vessel that we know of as yet.

August 25th Admiral Arbuthnot came up this Day with the Fleet from England.

August Reports from Penobscot, but none to be depended upon.

August An Expedition on foot, Transports being ordered from 8,000 Men.

August 27th Transports ordered for 8000 Men.

August The Men disembarked and many of them very 28th sickly.

August Various Reports about Penobscot but nothing to 29th be depended upon.

August Agreeable for the Season and several Rebel Priva-30TH teers seen off the Hook.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday night, after ten o'clock, arrived from on board his Majesty's ship Russel, of seventy-four Guns, Captain Drake, off Sandy-Hook, Major Drummond, first Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, Col. Hope, and William Bayard, Esq., etc., etc. The Russel parted with the grand fleet from England, under the command of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Friday se'night, 100 leagues to the eastward, all well; and from the favourable winds since that time, they may be expected at the Hook in the space of twenty-four hours. Major Drummond brought dispatches for the Commander in Chief, which were immediately forwarded to his Excellency in the Country."—The Mercury, No. 1454-

#### September, 1779] HUGH GAINE

- August Further accounts of the Rebel Privateers being off the Hook and of their taking vessels off Blue Point.
- SEPTEMBER The Packet arrived and brought an account of a IST Spanish War.
- September The Packet arrived and brought an account of a 1st Spanish War.
- SEPTEMBER Some Vessels from Jamaica with Rum, which has 2ND been pretty much wanted.
- SEPTEMBER No Account yet from Penobscot but hourly ex-3RD pected.
- SEPTEMBER An Account this Evening that the Fleet at Pen-4TH obscot was destroyed by Sir George Collier and 'tis well authenticated.
- September An account of Sir George Collier's Success at Penob-4th scot.
- SEPTEMBER More circumstantial accounts from Connecticut 5TH and Jersey of the Loss of the Rebels to the East.
- SEPTEMBER The above Accounts still more credited and be-6TH lieved.
- SEPTEMBER Some vessels arrived from the West Indies, but no intelligence of either the British or French Fleets.
- SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the Destruction of the Rebel 8TH Fleet at Penobscot by Sir George Collier the Rebel Ships having come in to-day, the Hunter and Alfred under the care of the Bland.<sup>2</sup>
- September Sir George's Success at Penobscot confirmed by the 8th arrival of several Prizes from thence.
- SEPTEMBER The General Pattison, Privateer arrived with an 9TH account, that the Count De Estaing was gone for Jamaica with his Ships and 10,000 Men:
- September An account that the Count D'Estang was gone for 9th Jamaica.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1455.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Collier's own account is printed in The Mercury, No. 1456.

- SEPTEMBER Reported that Sir George Collier is below from 10TH his Expedition.
- SEPTEMBER Sir George came up in the Raisonable and 4
  Regiments are gone somewhere, said to be Canada under Convoy of the Renown. Sir James
  Wallace in the Experience also sailed this Day.
- September Sir George Collier came up this Day in the Raison-11th able, and 4 Regiments were ordered for Quebeck.
- SEPTEMBER Nothing stirring worth notice and no accounts 12TH from the West Indies.
- SEPTEMBER Several Prizes sent in, one of them a privateer of 13TH 16 guns called the Saratoga.
- SEPTEMBER The Prizes not yet come up, owing to the wind 14TH being Easterly.
- SEPTEMBER The winds still continue Easterly and will let 15TH nothing come up.
- SEPTEMBER Part of the Fleet bound for Quebec returned to 16TH the Hook, having lost their Convoy. The Rest put into Rhode Island.
- SEPTEMBER Little Worth Notice but a Report of 2 French 17TH Frigates being taken.
- SEPTEMBER The Report of the Frigates being taken con-18TH tradicted.
- SEPTEMBER Pleasant weather, but nothing stirring to be de-19TH pended upon.
- SEPTEMBER The Catharine from Cork, part of Sir Andrew
  20TH Hammond's Fleet came up and left the Fleet 8
  days before, in a gale of wind. Another vessel
  came in at the same time that belonged to the
  Fleet. Men embarking.
- SEPTEMBER Several of the Fleet came into the Hook, and some as far as the watering Place, but the wind and tide contrary. There are it is supposed about 1500 Troops on board this Fleet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "The Cork Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Roebuck, Sir Andrew Hammond, Commander, consisted of forty-eight Sail, who all got safe into Sandy-Hook last Tuesday and Wednesday."—The Mercury, No. 1458.

# [No Stamped Paper to be had.]

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#### September, 1779] HUGH GAINE

- September Sir Andrew Hammond arrives with 1500 Men 21st from Cork.
- SEPTEMBER The Fleet still coming up and the Expedition under the Command of Lord Cornwallis getting ready, and will sail in a few days. Mr. Stephens arrived.
- September The Troops to be commanded by Lord Cornwallis 22nd getting ready.
- SEPTEMBER One of the Transports that sailed for Quebec re-23RD turned, the Rest being dispersed in a Gale of wind. She was attacked by a Privateer, but she beat her off.
- SEPTEMBER Little News worth Notice, and 'tis said Lord 24TH Cornwallis sailed.'
- SEPTEMBER A Spaniard brought in by the Pollux reports that 25TH the 5th Instant he fell in with the Count De Estaing and supposes he is bound for America.
- SEPTEMBER The account of De Estaing coming this way
  26TH alarms us all very much; in Consequence of
  which Transports move immediately to Rhode
  Island in order to bring off the Troops from that
  Garrison.
- September A Spanish Prize sent in. The Master Reports the 26th C. D. Estang to be on the Coast.

  The News of the Count De Estang being on the Coast gives uneasyness and Transports are sent to Rhode Island to bring off the Garrison.
- SEPTEMBER Farther accounts and indeed with some certainty that the French Fleet is leaving the West Indies as the Count was seen off Maguana.
- SEPTEMBER Nothing Material, the whole talk is about the 28th French Fleet, but I think they are not coming this way.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Last week seventeen regiments embarked at New-York, and sailed under Convoy, supposed to be destined for Virginia, a number of refugees from that place have gone with them."—The Mercury, No. 1459.

- SEPTEMBER A Meeting this Evening at Hicks where a Requisition was made by the Commandant for 300 men to work at the Governor's Island tomorrow morning by 6 o'clock, which was immediately agreed to.
  - September At a Meeting the Eve a Requisition was made by the 29th Commandant for 900 Men to throw up some works on the Go. Island; It was complied with by the Inhabitants, and to work they went the next Morning.
- SEPTEMBER The Men required last Night were sent off this 30TH Morning at the time appointed and more than the number required. All the ships of War are gone to the Hook.
- September All the Ships of War in the Harbour are ordered 30th for Sandy Hook.
- OCTOBER The Renown that went with the Fleet for Halifax and some of the ships with the Troops returned dismantled.
- OCTOBER An account from Jersey, that the Count De Estaing has landed 6000 Troops in Georgia. If so, our Army at that place must, if possible retreat to St. Augustine's.
- October An account from Jersey that the Count De Estang 2nd had landed 6000 Troops at Savannah.
- OCTOBER Further accounts of the Count that he had met 3RD with a violent gale and had received some damage.
- OCTOBER About 12 o'clock. Advice that the Count was at the Delaware, but by no means credited.
- OCTOBER Little said of the Count to-day but nothing relative to his being so near us as Delaware.
- OCTOBER Accounts of the French Fleet being seen in such 6TH a Latitude as gives us some Reason to think the Count has either gone for Barbadoes or Jamaica. I think he is not on the Coast of America.
- OCTOBER A Report that Stoney Point was attacked yester-7TH day, but not credited, neither do I think 'tis the

#### October, 1779] HUGH GAINE

OCTOBER least probable. 'Tis said the Troops that were 7TH destined to the Southward but disembarked in Consequence of the Report of Count De Estaing have received orders to embark again.

OCTOBER Little or Nothing said to-day relative to the 8TH Count De Estaing or Washington.

OCTOBER Various Reports relative to an Attack at Stoney 9TH Point and Verplank's Point, but little Credit paid to the same; however some Vessels are preparing to go up the River.

OCTOBER
The Packet fell down this Day and the Romulus and Rainbow sailed last Wednesday to the Eastward in Consequence of some Advice that the Rebels intended another attack in Penobscot and that four Frigates were actually sailed from Boston for that Place, in order to take all the British vessels there.

October
The Report of the Day, that the French Fleet
has been seen in Latitude 42 which is in Boston
Latitude. There were some vessels sunk in the
Channel and a Spy taken up in a Small Boat near
Cunney-Island. Two Philadelphia Privateers
brought in, and Part of the 44th taken up at Sea.

OCTOBER Farther Reports concerning the French Fleet, and I begin to think there is some Truth in the account of his being on this Coast, from the assiduity of the Admiral in stopping up the Channel.

OCTOBER

13TH

Channel, in order, I suppose to prevent the French Fleet from getting up, in Case they should come this way. The French Fleet seen in the Gulf the 17th September.

October The French Fleet seen in the Gulph the 17th of Sep-13th tember.

October Little or Nothing worth Notice this Day, scarcely 14TH a Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Coney Island.

- OCTOBER Nothing more than Common. Admiral Arbuth-15TH not went down to the Hook.
- October 15th Admiral Arbuthnot went down to the Hook.
  - OCTOBER An Account this morning by the Sloop Roebuck 16TH that a ship supposed to be Sir James Wallace was taken off Georgia by the French Fleet.
  - October An Account of the Capture of Sir James Wallace by 16th the French Fleet.
  - OCTOBER The Capture of Sir James not doubted in the 17TH least. He had a large sum of money on board. The Admiral 'tis said will sail to-day.
  - October Orders for water in Transports to be sent to the Hook in Expectation of Admiral Parker from the West Indies.
  - October Transports with water ordered down to the Hook 18th in Expectation of the arrival of Admi. Parker from the W. I.
  - OCTOBER Nothing farther relative to Admiral Parker, nei-19TH ther do I imagine he is so near as yet, but I think he may he expected.
  - OCTOBER
    20TH
    No accounts of the Count De Estaing, more than what has been already mentioned, that is, that he has been off the Coast of Georgia. The Roebuck arrived.
  - OCTOBER The Captain of the Roebuck came up this afternoon, and 'tis said there are two other vessels below.
  - OCTOBER Various Reports of the French Fleet having taken
    Georgia, and making our People Prisoners to the
    amount of 2000 Men.
  - OCTOBER
    The Packet arrived; she left Falmouth the 9th
    of September, but has not brought anything worth
    Notice, more than that Sir Charles Hardy was not
    able to see the French Fleet, tho' they paraded
    the Channel. This Intelligence and our Indolence here gives much Uneasiness to every Lover
    of Liberty and Good Government.

#### November, 1779] HUGH GAINE

October The Packet arrived from Falmouth in six weeks. By
23rd ber we learn, that Sir Charles Hardy was not able,
or would not see the French Fleet tho' they paraded
the British Channel.

OCTOBER No News To-Day worth Notice, dirty weather, 24TH and everything dull.

OCTOBER A vessel from St. Kitts, with accounts that Admi-25TH ral Parker had left St. Kitts in quest of De Estaing; but not to be depended upon.

Oct. 26TH A Report that Rhode Island was evacuated. October 26th A Report of the Evacuation of Rh. Island.

October The Evacuation of Rhode Island is now Con-17TH firmed for the whole Garrison is arrived safe here. October The Evacuation of Rh. Island is confirmed by the

27th Arrival of the Garrison here this Day.

October Some think the Garrison will be ordered back for Rhode Island, whilst others say they will be ordered to Huntington on Long Island.

OCTOBER More accounts from Jersey, that Georgia is taken by the Count De Estaing's Troops in Conjunction with General Lincoln.

OCTOBER We now have reason to think that the Count De Soth Estaing is at Georgia or Beaufort. All is well at Halifax, Penobscot, &c.

OCTOBER Various Reports again about the Province of 31st Georgia, but Nothing to be depended upon.

NOVEMBER We are still anxious about the State of Georgia, and many are the conjectures about that Place.

NOVEMBER The Mars, Privateer, came in from a Cruise, and brings an account that she fell in with a small vessel from St. Augustine, with Despatches for this place, acquainting that De Estaing had landed Troops at Georgia, and that his Ships were off that Place, notwithstanding this the Blond, Frigate with General Mathew on board sailed for Georgia, with Cash.

- November A certain Information that the Count De Estang 2nd bad landed his Troops at Georgia and his Fleet was off that Place.
- NOVEMBER Uncommon cold for the Season, and various re-3RD ports still propagated about the Province of Georgia.
- NOVEMBER Still colder, and fire this day made in the shop; 4TH the first for the Season.
- NOVEMBER Some People from Philadelphia say the Accounts from Georgia are doubted, I wish they may not be true, but I think they are.
- Nov. 6TH Few Reports worth Notice or to be credited.
- Nov. 7TH Some accounts of ships below.
- NOVEMBER A Ship from St. Kitts with an account of some 8TH French or Spanish vessels being taken by Admiral Parker.
- NOVEMBER The Report of yesterday seems to lose ground, 9TH and I wish I could think it was true. Fort Stanwix said to be taken.
- NOVEMBER The News of the Fort being taken seems to gain ground as the author is a young woman from Albany, who continues to insist on the Truth of what she at first related.
- NOVEMBER General Washington seems to be drawing nearer us, and we are told that young Mr. Warren De Lancey was killed at Westchester, yesterday by a party of his Men. This Night our officer Ensign Campbell took possession of his Quarters in our lower Room.
- NOVEMBER The Report of Mr. De Lancey being killed is 12TH without foundation. Nothing further worth Notice.
- NOVEMBER A Report of some vessels below, as several guns 13TH were said to have been heard at the Hook.
- Nov. 14TH The Report of Vessels being below, groundless.
- November Some accounts from Jersey, about Georgia, but 15TH not credited.

#### November, 1779] HUGH GAINE

- November An Account of the Defeat of the French before Sa-15th vannah.
- NOVEMBER Further Accounts concerning Georgia, from Jer-16TH sey, with some particulars relative to the Defeat of the French.
- NOVEMBER More Rumors from the Southward, which seems 17TH to come closer and begins to wear a better Face than what we expected.
- NOVEMBER The Rose Bud came up in ten Days from Saint Augustine, with the very agreeable News, of the Defeat of the French and Rebels before Savannah the 9th of October; the Loss on the side of the enemy supposed to be 2000 killed and wounded ours about 1000.
- NOVEMBER Rejoicing this Evening on account of the above 19TH glorious News, by the Army and Navy.
- NOVEMBER A Contradiction of the taking Fort Stanwix and still some accounts of the taking the French ships in the West Indies. I wish it may be true.
- NOVEMBER Every Person that comes in from the Country brings Reports of the taking the French Men of War. Can it be true?
- NOVEMBER 'Tis supposed some advice boats from the West 22ND Indies are taken.
- Nov. 23RD No Accounts worth Notice this Day.
- NOVEMBER It seems strange that no Vessels arrive from either 24TH Europe or the West Indies. An embargo most certainly has taken place.
- November A Flag from Elizabeth Town, but no News by 25TH her worth Notice.
- NOVEMBER Snow and Rain, the first this season and weather.

  26TH The Perseus with a large Spanish ship.
- NOVEMBER All anxious to have a confirmation of the News 27TH current, and we hope it will turn out in some measure true.

<sup>1</sup> Her log is printed in The Mercury, No. 1466.

NOVEMBER The ship taken by the Perseus proves to be from 28TH South Carolina for Chesapeake, where we suppose some of De Estang's Fleet now is. A Confirmation this morning of taking 18 sail of large store ships from Old France for Martinico by Admiral Parker, they had on board 9 month's provisions of all species for the Count's Fleet.

NOVEMBER No farther account of our Southern Brethren nor 29TH no News of De Estang, snow.

Nov. 30TH A Report of an Embarkation for the Southward.

DEC. 1ST A signal said to be up for a ship. DEC. 2ND No Ships arrived, nor no signal up.

DECEMBER The Report of an Embarkation continues and the sailing of the Fleet for Europe is put off for some days.

DECEMBER Farther Reports of a large Embarkation, and we 4TH well suppose to the Southward.

DECEMBER Nothing stirring but Snow, of which we have a very great Fall this Day.

DECEMBER The Snow continues, and little else but Rumors 6TH about the proposed Embarkation.

DECEMBER The weather still cold, and the Snow lies on the 7TH Ground.

DECEMBER The weather more moderate and the wind 8TH at S. W.

DECEMBER It continues pretty moderate, and the Snow wears 9TH away fast; vessels below.

DECEMBER A Brig from Georgia, and two Prizes from the 10TH Roebuck below.

DECEMBER The vessels that were below, came up and bring a full Confirmation of the Beating the French and Rebels received.

DEC. 12TH Wet, dirty, and cold, but no News of any sort.

DECEMBER The Chimney of Mrs. Noblet, in Mr. Jaun13TH cey's house in Water Street took fire, but no
Damage.

## [No Stamped Paper to be had.]

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#### December, 1779] HUGH GAINE

DECEMBER Very Cold, no News, Preparations for the British Fleet going. About 10 this Eve., the House of Mr. David Van Horne, possessed by Col. Phillipps in Wall Street (the Chimney in the Kitchen I mean) took Fire through the Carelessness of a Negro melting down Hog-Fat in the Kitchen. It alarmed the Inhabitants much, but it was very soon extinguished.

DECEMBER Cold and Snow continues. Still Preparations for the Fleet sailing. The Transports go to White Stone to take in the Troops but return without them.

DECEMBER The Lady Dunmore arrived from the Chesapeake 16TH with a Pilot, and Advice that there were only two French Men of War there a 74 and 50.

December Certain Advice of two French Men of War being 16th in the Chesapeak.

DECEMBER The British to Sail on Sunday and the Expedition 17TH soon after.

DECEMBER The British Fleet to sail tomorrow. Preparations 18TH making for that purpose.

DECEMBER Very cold indeed, and every one Preparing to depart for the different Places, that is, those that are going.

DECEMBER The weather continues cold and some of the Brit-20TH ish Fleet drop down to the Hook.

DECEMBER More Vessels drop down, and the Camilla arrives 21st from Halifax.

DEC. 22ND The Rebels attack Paulis Hook this Night.'

DEC. 23RD The British Fleet sails out of the Hook.

DECEMBER Great Preparations still for the Embarkation and sailing of the Troops, which I hope will be completed Tomorrow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Last Tuesday Night a Party of General Wayne's Brigade attacked the Picquet at Powlis Hook, when several Shot were exchanged; but the Rebels finding the Garrison was prepared to receive them, they thought it most prudent to retreat."—

The Mercury, No. 1471.

- DECEMBER About 12 o'clock Generals Clinton and Corn-25TH wallis embarked on board a sloop to go to the OR Hook, in order to sail with the Fleet on the
- Christmas present Expedition, the sailing has been some Day days put off in Consequence of some of the ships being drove in shore by the Ice.
- December Generals Clinton and Cornwallis embarked this Day, 25th and went to the Hook in order to proceed on the Expedition.
- DECEMBER The whole Fleet with the Troops sailed out of 26TH the Hook this Day about 4 o'clock, with a fair wind.
- December They all sailed from the Hook this Day with a fair 26th Wind.
- DECEMBER The Wind and weather much in favour of the 27TH Fleet. There was some firing at Powell's Hook yesterday Noon at the Rebels.
- DECEMBER Rain and Snow to Day, but the wind still Fair 28TH for the Fleet.
- DECEMBER About 6 o'clock last Evening a Most Violent 29TH storm of Rain and Wind set in from N. E. and continued at least six hours; it did little or no Damage in the Harbour, but many are uneasy about the Fleet, I hope it is safe.
- DECEMBER Pleasant Fair weather for the Fleet to join in case 30TH they separated in the gale of wind last Night.
- DECEMBER Very cold indeed, but the wind still hangs to the 31ST Eastward, which is very fair for the fleet.

## MUNICALINATION

1780

- JANUARY Pleasant, but cold, and no advice from the Fleet, whether it met with the late Gale or not.
- JANUARY Cold and much Snow. A Sergent and six Pri-2ND vates came in from the Rebels to Powel's Hook,

and Report an Attack is to be made in that Post this Night by General Wayne.

JANUARY Deserters come in Daily from the Enemy, and many of them are very well cloathed, not withstanding the Reports to the Contrary. Very Cold indeed.

JANUARY The Snow continued very deep in the Streets.

4TH Some people froze to Death.

JANUARY Some Prospects of more Snow, and Cold 5TH Weather.

JANUARY Extreme cold and a Report of some Ships being below out of the Hook.

JANUARY Extreme Cold indeed, all Navigation being 7TH stopped, and some Perished in the Ice.

JANUARY The Cold continued most intense, the Rivers and 8th Bay being entirely filled up with Ice, and Staten Island much in want of Provisions.

JANUARY Extreme Cold and the Rivers very full of Ice.

One of the Property of

JANUARY Report of Vessels being at the Hook, but not believed.

JANUARY Farther Reports of Vessels at the Hook, and that Sir Henry Clinton was landed in Virginia.

JANUARY The weather still severe, and Nothing moving 12TH worth Notice.

JANUARY Whispers that the Rebels meditate an Attack in 13TH Staten Island. Still very Cold.

JANUARY Very Severe indeed. The People cross the 14TH River on the Ice.

JANUARY Last Night the Rebels came over to Staten Island about 4,000 in Number, but have done no Damage as yet. The Severity of the Weather prevents any succours being sent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "General Wayne, with his brigade has, we hear, left Bergen, and the Vicinity, and is gone to West Field for the Winter: He kept a vigilant Eye on the Garrison at Powlis Hook for near a Week, but finding every Thing prepared for his Reception, he thought proper to go off without making any other Attack, than firing a few Shot at their Picquets."—The Mercury, No. 1473.

Saturday, About 4000 of the Americans came over to Staten January 15 Island last Night, but did little or no Hurt to any Body.

JANUARY The Rebels went off this Day, and content them-16TH selves Robbing some of the Inhabitants.

JANUARY The Weather still Severe. Twenty Prisoners 17TH brought over from the Island.

JANUARY Deserters continue still to come in daily and the Weather very cold indeed.

JANUARY Reports that the Rebels have been again upon 19TH Staten Island.

JANUARY The Rivers all fast, and the People daily crossing on the ice. Rumors that General Washington means to attack us.<sup>2</sup>

JANUARY Provisions for 6 weeks sent to the Garrison at 21st Powlis Hook on the Ice by Sleds, with a Rein-

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Friday Night the 14th inst., a large Detachment from the Rebel Army, consisting, it is supposed, of between 3 and 4,000 Men, with 6 Pieces of Cannon, and a Howitzers, moved suddenly from the Neighbourhood of Morris-Town, and being (as it is reported) transported in Sleighs over the Ice, reached Staten-Island before Day break in the Morning of the 15th, bending their March towards Deck-Col. Buskirk commanding the 4th Battalion of Brigadier-General Skinner's Brigade posted there, judged it proper to retire towards Ryerson's Ferry, not being in Force sufficient to oppose so considerable a Corps. The Rebels pursued their March, and before Noon took Post upon the Heights, near the Redoubts, constructed at the North End of the Island; from their Position, cutting off the Communication between the Corps hutted there, and the Troops at Richmond and the Flag Staff; they remained in this Situation till early in the Morning of the 16th, when they were observed retiring from Staten-Island, without attempting any Thing; they burnt Decker's House, and a very few small Vessels frozen in by the Ice at that Place. A small Detachment which harassed their Rear, made a few Prisoners; and several Deserters came to the different Forts during their Stay in the Island.

<sup>&</sup>quot;They committed many Excesses, in plundering and distressing the Inhabitants.
"Sixteen Prisoners have been already sent to New-York; and it is imagined there are others not yet arrived from Staten-Island."—The Mercury, No. 1475.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This rumor led to a proclamation (see Valentine's *Manual* for 1863, p. 689) ordering every man in the city from the age of seventeen to sixty years to enroll themselves. *The Mercury*, No. 1475, reports that:

<sup>&</sup>quot;In consequence of the proclamation lately issued by the Commandant, upwards of 4,000 men, exclusive of the Volunteer and Independent Companies, have, with the greatest alacrity, enrolled themselves in the several companies formed in this

## January, 1780] HUGH GAINE

forcement from the 42nd Regiment. The 22nd came to town from Jamaica and the 80th is expected.

JAN. 22ND Very Cold, and nothing Material.

JANUARY The Cold continued, and the River full of Ice.
23RD Deserters come in Daily.

JANUARY Deserters continue to come in. An Excursion in-

24TH tended against Jersey.

JANUARY Very Cold. 'Tis whispered an Excursion will
25TH be made to Jersey this Night.

JANUARY
Was on Guard last Night, and saw several fires
26TH in Jersey. Major Lum went to Newark last Night
and brought off Mr. Heddy, Mr. Neill and thirtyfive soldiers. The same Night Col. Buskirk
went to Ely. Town and brought off 47 prisoners.

JAN. 27TH Deserters come in, and the weather cold.

city. It cannot but yield the highest satisfaction to every loyal subject, when he reflects that independent of the powerful support he is confident of receiving from the formidable regular force, in this garrison, so respectable a body of Citizens have united to contribute their aid for the suppression of this unnatural rebellion."

1 "On Tuesday Night the 25th Inst. the Rebel Posts at Elizabeth-Town and Newark were completely surprized and carried off, by different Detachments of the King's Troops.

"Lieut.-Col. Buskirk's Detachment, consisting of about 120 Men from the 1st and 4th Battalions of Brig.-Gen. Skinner's Brigade, with 12 Dragoons under the Command of Lieut. Stuart, moved from Staten-Island early in the Night, and got into Elizabeth-Town without being discovered, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven; meeting with little Resistance, they made Prisoners, 2 Majors, 3 Captains, and 47 Privates, amongst which were 5 Dragoons, with their Horses, Arms, and

The Mercury, No. 1476, further notes that: "Last Thursday, at the muster of the Militia of this City, the several Companies were paraded in Great-George-Street, and reviewed by Major-General Pattison, Commandant, who with his Excellency General Tryon, a Number of General and Field Officers, &c., expressed the most perfect satisfaction at the readiness with which they had embodied, the great Number of effective and well appointed Men, and the fine appearance they made under Arms. It is said that the Commissariat, the Associated Volunteer Companies in uniform, with their light-Infantry, and the armed Companies of Artificers, who were not then paraded with the Militia, will, in a few Days be reviewed by the Commandant. When the whole Militia, and the above Associated Companies, together with a very large body of Seamen, are all mustered, the Number of Loyalists under Arms, to aid in the defence of this island, and the protection of the City, will considerably exceed that of Mr. Washington's Continental Army."

JAN. 28TH Thirteern Desertes with their Arms.

JANUARY A vessel on the East Bank that came to the Hook 29TH some Days before.

JANUARY No farther accounts from the Hook. The Cold 30TH still extreme.

JANUARY The Vessel below, the Vulture, from a Cruize and in a bad situation on the East Bank and another about the Hook called the Otter. They saw a Number of Vessels standing to the Southward on the 29th of December, supposed to belong to that under the Convoy of Admiral Arbuthnot but did not speak with them.

The weather moderating in some Measure, but nothing farther from below. Despatches come in pretty fast to Staten Island.

FEBRUARY An account that Washington was moving towards 2ND Ely-Town with part of his Army.

FEBRUARY Last Night a large Party went out from the Bridge towards the White Plains and surprised about 250 Continentals that were stationed at Young's House of which Number they killed about 50, and took 98 Prisoners with the loss of 5 killed and 15 wounded. Our Party was commanded by Col. Norton.

Accourtements. Few of the Rebels were killed, but several were wounded by the Dragoons, although they afterwards escaped.

"Major Lumm of the 44th Regiment, marched from Powlis-Hook about 8 at Night, having under his Command the flank Companies of that Regiment, with Detachments from the 42d Anspach and Hessian Corps, in Garrison in this City, and passing the Rebel Patroles upon the Banks of the Passaic, reached the Town of Newark unperceived by the Enemy about a quarter of an Hour later than Col. Buskirk's arrival in Elizabeth-Town; Small parties were instantly posted to Masque the principal avenues of the Town, and Major Lumm seized Possession of the Academy, which the Rebels had converted into a Barrack, a momentary Defence being attempted, 7 or 8 of the Enemy were killed; the remainder, consisting of 34 non-commissioned Officers and private Men were taken Prisoners."—The Mercury, No. 1476.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday Night a Party, consisting of four Flank Companies of the Guards, Detachments from two Hessian Battalions, some mounted Jagers, and

## February, 1780] HUGH GAINE

- February Last Night Colonel Norton went out with a Party from K. Bridge as far as Young's House where he surprised 250 Continentals, 50 of which he killed, and took 98 Prisoners; the Colonel had 5 Men killed and 15 wounded.
- FEBRUARY The Prisoners were brought to Town this Day the wounded in sleighs. The weather yet very Severe.
- FEBRUARY The weather still severe, and the Rivers both

  5TH North and East still fast and Deserters still come
  in.
- FEBRUARY Eighty-six sleighs went this Day to Staten Island on the Ice, loaded with Provisions for the Army.

  This Afternoon the weather more Moderate.
- February This Day 86 Sleighs went to Staten Island on the 6th Ice with Provisions for the Troops.
- FEBRUARY The Weather still very severe, and not the Least Probability of a change. The sleighs returned from the Island, the same way they came accompanied by Simcoe Light Horse. Snow this Day.
- FEBRUARY An Alert intended by the Light Horse as Part of 8TH the 17th Dragoons are come to town.
- FEBRUARY Little Alteration in the Weather worth Notice.

  9TH The Alert said to be for this Eve.

mouted [sic] Refugees, all under the Command of Col. Norton, of the Guards, proceeded in a Number of Sleighs to Young's House, near the White-Plains, about 4 Miles to the Eastward of the North-River, and 30 from the City, Information having been received that a Body of about 200 Rebels had taken Post there.

<sup>&</sup>quot;At nine the next morning (the Sleighs being sent back) the Troops stormed the House, and charging a Body of the Enemy advantageously, posted in the Orchard, the former was carried and burnt, and the latter being defeated, the Object of the Excursion became perfect.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Loss of the Enemy consisted in between 40 and 50 killed, and 97 Prisoners, amongst the former a Captain, and the latter Col. Thompson, of the 10th Massachusetts Regiment, and several Subalterns, all of whom were brought to this City last Friday. The Loss of our Troops were 5 killed and 15 wounded.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Refugees in the above Service, were commanded by Col. James De Lancey. Their Behaviour was highly applauded by all the British and German Troops."—The Mercury, No. 1477.

- FEBRUARY Preparations still making for a Push. The weather 10TH rather moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Dragoons went out Last Night with an intent to take Washington, but the Roads were so bad they could not proceed, so returned—all well.
- February The Light Horse and Regiment of Foot went out 11th last Night, with a Design as was said, to surprise G. Washington at Morris Town, but they all returned in Half an Hour after they set off, the Weather proving unfavorable.
- FEBRUARY Nothing Material, but a continuation of bad 12TH weather, and a few Deserters and Prisoners brought.
- FEBRUARY Cold continues still, and more Deserters brought 13TH in from Staten Island. They came there from Jersey.
- This Day two Vessels from Bermuda one in 24
  and the other in 11 Days. They bring no account
  of the Fleet that can be Depended on. The same
  Day the Apollo from Jamaica in 9 weeks. In
  Latitude 32 she was spoke with; the Russell Admiral Arbuthnot with the Fleet.
- FEBRUARY No further account of the Fleet under the Com-15TH mand of Admiral Arbuthnot. The Weather Moderates.
- FEBRUARY Report of a Vessel below from Liverpool. Con-16TH tinues to moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Vessel below, not yet ascertained. Moder-17TH ate and some Rain.
- The Vessel below is the Brilliant from Liverpool
  18TH in 17 weeks; also a vessel or Two from Bermuda,
  but no account of the British Fleet. This Day
  some Rebel Horsemen made their appearance at
  Powlis Hook. They were fired at with Artillery.
- FEBRUARY Nothing material, and yet no certain account of 19TH Sir Henry Clinton.

<sup>1</sup> See Jones's History of N. Y., I, 318.

#### HUGH GAINE March, 1780]

- FEBRUARY A Vessel from Bermuda brings an account of Sir Peter Parkers having taken some more Transports in the West Indies and some Frigates.'
- FEBRUARY The Ice between the Governor's and Bidelow's Island being cut, several vessels came up that had 2 I ST been below for some time.
- FEBRUARY The Galatea came up this Day from Jamaica and we have an account from Jersey that Sir Henry 22ND Clinton was at Beaufort.
- FEBRUARY The Vulture that had been on Robbins Reef got off and came up.
- FEBRUARY Last Night the Hospital Ship at the Wallabout got on Fire by accident and burnt to the Water's 24TH Edge. This Day an account from Philadelphia that Charlestown taken the 26th January.
- FEBRUARY The Weather begins to moderate, and looks as if we should soon have a sudden Change. Several 25TH vessels sailed.
- FEBRUARY More Vessels preparing to sail for the West Indies and Georgia, &c.
- FEBRUARY The Loyalist and Rose-Bud with the General Tryon Letter of Marque and sundry other ves-27TH sels sailed this Day, some of them with Dispatches brought by the Packet from England.
- FEBRUARY Various accounts about the Troops to the Southward, but nothing to be the least depended upon.
- FEBRUARY Very pleasant indeed, uncommonly so. No arrivals nor any thing worth Notice.
- MARCH 1ST The Weather continues pleasant but nothing new. MARCH 2ND Changeable weather, no News.
  - Very pleasant indeed. No News of General March 3RD Clinton.
  - MARCH A ship<sup>2</sup> from Barbadoes, by whom we have a Confirmation of the taking of several French vessels. 4TH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1479. <sup>2</sup> The "Thomas." See The Mercury, No. 1481.

MARCH 5TH Very pleasant, but no arrivals that I know of.

MARCH Continuation of agreeable Weather and an account of General Clinton's arrival at Sa. by way of Philadelphia.

MARCH A Sloop came in last Night from New London;
The She was bound to Virginia, but was brought in by the Crew.

March Weather very moderate and Fine but no News 8th worth Notice.

MAR. 9TH Continuation of the agreeable Weather.

MAR. 10TH Nothing Material this Day.

MARCH Dull raw Weather. No news yet from Sir Henry Clinton that can be depended upon.

MAR. 12TH The weather is still dull and heavy.

MARCH Disagreeable Weather. No News. The Sloop
13TH Delight gone down.

MAR. 14TH The Galatea preparing to go down. No News. MAR. 15TH Like for Snow, I think.

MARCH Much Snow this Morning, and continued so all 16TH Day.

MAR. 17TH Snow continues, but cleared up at noon.

MARCH Very cold indeed, and an account of Several 18TH Vessels below from Europe.

MARCH
19TH

The Vessels below, two Ships from Glasgow, and
a Brig from Liverpool, and another from Cork;
they Sailed in Company with the Fleet from Cork
under Convoy of the Richmond and Raleigh,
General Robertson on board the latter.

MARCH The Ships got up this Day, and some others are 20TH said to be below.

MARCH
The Russel from Savannah arrived this Evening
with General Robertson on board, who brought
us the agreeable News of the arrival of the Fleet
under Sir Henry Clinton after a very Tedious
passage of near 8 weeks. General Robertson
arrived there in the Raleigh from Cork.

#### HUGH GAINE

April, 1780]

March 21st This Day an Account, for the first, of the safe Arrival of G. Clinton at Charlestown, after a tedious Passage of about 7 Weeks.

MARCH A Report of some more Vessels being below from 22ND London.

MARCH This Day General Robertson's Commission ap-23RD pointing Him Governor of this Province was read off at the City Hall.

March Another Embarkation of Troops will take Place 24TH next week, supposed for Virginia or Cape Fear.

March Very Cold for the season, and a Confirmation of

25тн another Embarkation of Troops.

MARCH Preparations for the Embarkation which 'tis said 26TH will be about 2000 Men 42nd, Volunteers of Ireland, Queen's Rangers and a Hessian Regiment.

MARCH Very Cold yet, and the Transports getting ready with great Expedition.

MARCH The Weather continues cold, uncommonly so in-28TH deed, owing to the Wind being Northerly.

MARCH The Packet was to have sailed this Day, but 20TH was detained.

MARCH The Packet sailed this day, under Convoy of 30TH the Camilla and Delight and another vessel for Lisbon.

MARCH Hurrying with the Expedition as much as possible, and Several of the Vessels are taking the Troops on board.

APRIL Most of the Troops embarked; but the weather nost uncommonly cold.

APRIL More vessels went down, and some of them lost their spars, very cold yet indeed.

83

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Thursday the Commission of General Robertson was opened in the Presence of General Tryon, and the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, when his Excellency took the Oaths of Qualification, and was inducted into the Office of Governor of the Province of New-York; the General's Commission was afterwards read at the City-Hall, and his Excellency there publicly proclaimed our Governor."—
The Mercury, No. 1484.

APRIL The weather still cold, and great Hurry in getting the vessels down.

APRIL

4TH

Account of the taking 6 Spanish Ships of the Line and running them ashore. The same Day a Ship from London, also the taking 11 Dutch Ships with stores bound for France, as well as the Men of War that Convoyed them.

APRIL 5TH The Ships fall down to the Hook.

APRIL 6TH The Ships not yet Sailed.

APRIL 7TH The Fleet sailed this Day.

APRIL Reports that the Fleet had returned, but it appears

8TH to be void of Foundation.

APRIL Extreme Pleasant indeed, after so much cold oth Weather.

APRIL Great Change of the Weather from very Pleasant to very cold. Reports of some vessels being below.

APRIL The vessel reported below is the Galatea from

11TH seeing the Packet off the Coast.

APRIL The Privateer Sloop Nicoll, Capt. Nicoll, came in from Tybee and brings an account that the Royal Army had invested Charlestown, but no further particulars worth Notice. The Galatea put to Sea again this Morn.

APRIL A Ship coming up, supposed some of the Londoners that put into Georgia. They sailed from England for this Place in the Winter, but hearing the French had been at Georgia, and probably might have come here they stood for St. Kitts where they arrived the 26th of February. Sailed from thence for Georgia the 26th under Convoy.

APRIL Two Vessels from Antigua, one a ship belonging to Liv. blown off; the other a Brig from London blown off also.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1487.

#### April, 1780] HUGH GAINE

APRIL	A Report of several vessels below, they prove to
1 5TH	be the Galatea and Delight after Privateers.
APRIL	The vessels below, two Privateers run ashore by
16тн	the Vulture and Galatea, one of them the Rattle-

snake the other the Black Snake, both of Rhode Island.

APRIL A Ship and a Brig from England by way of Antigua. A detachment of 300 Hessians went to Paramas and brought in 60 Rebel Prisoners, and killed as many, with the loss of 8 killed and about 20 wounded.

APRIL
18TH
Brig, and the sloop Active, the former of Salem the latter from Rhode Island.

APRIL Little worth Notice, only Reports and no account from Carolina.

APRIL Very cold for the Season, indeed, in so much that we are obliged to keep fire.

APRIL The weather continues very cold still and obliged to keep fires.

APRIL No Accounts yet from Carolina, but we are in daily Expectation thereof.

APRIL Windy and cold all day but no accounts from

23RD any quarter. Some Deserters came in.

APRIL A Fleet of 47 Sail from Savannah, last from Charlestown Bar under Convoy of the Delaware and Iris Frigates, most of them are from England and Ireland, and arrived there under Convoy of the Richmond, etc., etc.,

APRIL The Iris and Delaware brought in 5 Privateers belonging to Philadelphia and one letter of Marque sloop; one of the Privateers a Ship, the other 4 Brigs.<sup>2</sup>

APRIL Very Cold yet, in so much that we burn a good 26TH Fire every Day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1487 and No. 1488.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A list of the prizes is given in The Mercury, No. 1489.

APRIL	Nothing worth Notice, more than some Deserters

27TH came in from the Jerseys.

APRIL A Ship from Madeira, and a Brig from Lisbon 28TH nothing farther.

APRIL No farther accounts from South Carolina that can

29тн be depended upon as yet.

APR. 30TH Uncommonly cold for the Season and some Rain.

MAY Still disagreeable weather for the season as ever

1st was known.

MAY Begins to moderate, but no accounts yet from Carolina. A ship from Jamaica with 750 Hogsheads of Rum. A Frigate called the Venus in 6 weeks from London with an account that a large French Fleet was sailed for the West Indies and that another was supposed to be fitting out in France also for New York.

May The Venus Frigate in 6 weeks from London, with advice of the sailing of a French Fleet for the West Indies and that another small French Fleet was fitting out for New York.

MAY Some Vessels from St. Kitts with flying accounts of great Feats that were done there which were never thought of.

May A Report that Charlestown is taken and General

4тн Clinton Killed.

MAY Further Reports of the Reduction of Charlestown

5тн but no Confirmation thereof.

MAY Several Deserters came in and some of our Troops

6тн that have broke gaol.

MAY An account that the Marquis De La Fayette is

7TH arrived at Boston from old France.'

MAY No farther accounts from Carolina that can be de-

8тн pended upon as yet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "The Hermione, a French Frigate of 36 guns, is arrived at Boston from Rockfort, in Old France, in 36 Days: In which Vessel the Marquis De La Fayette arrived."—The Mercury, No. 1490.

#### May, 1780] HUGH GAINE

Мач 9тн	The Weather begins to come in a little warmer and some Deserters drop in. Strong Report that
	the French intend to give us a visit. I am very uneasy for Carolina.

MAY Some Prisoners brought in from the Bridge, as well as a few taken by the Wood Cutters about the English Neighborhood.

MAY No News yet from the Carolinas, but still a Re-11TH port prevails that Charles Town is taken.

MAY Pleasant but Cold; within 10 Days 25 Prisoners have been brought in, and several people have come in from Dutchess County to join our Troops.

MAY Tolerable pleasant, but nothing new to be depended upon. Preparations for another small Embarkation.

MAY Very pleasant in the Morning but rather disagreeable about Noon. No account yet of Charles Town to be depended upon.

May An attack upon the Light-House at the Hook

15TH but the enemy soon retired.

MAY No account from the Southward. Like for Rain,

16TH much wanted.

MAY This Day the Gaudaloupe with 4 Prizes, one of

17TH them from the Cape, that 'tis said sailed in Company with several large ships for South Carolina of which Fleet she was one.2

MAY An account of an Action in the West Indies between Admiral and the French in which the latter was defeated.

2 "Wednesday last his Majesty's Frigate Guadaloupe, Hugh Robertson, Esq.,

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Friday Night a Party from King's-Bridge under the Command of Col. Howard of the Guards went out in Order to surprise a Body of the Rebels that were posted near Tarry Town, under the Command of Col. Millan; but before our Troops reached the Rebel Quarters, they decamped; and on Col. Howard's entering the House of a certain Col. Hammond, he enquired whether Millan had any Notice of his approaching, Hammond answered, 'No, for if they had had any Advice of his coming they should not find him at home.' The Col. with 8 or 10 more were brought off Prisoners."—The Mercury, No. 1491.

May	A very uncommon morning indeed! pretty cold
19тн	and the sun appeared as if in an Eclipse but it
	cleared up in the Afternoon.

MAY Rain looked for but none yet. The Earth wants

20тн it much.

MAY Pleasant, no Rain, nor any account from S.

21st Carolina.

MAY Nothing very Material this Day, hourly expect-

22ND ing News, but none arrives.

MAY The weather pleasant and warm, all impatient for

23RD News.

MAY
Last Night the Packet Carteret was drove ashore
on the South Side of Long Island by 3 Rebel
Privateers but the Captain saved the Mail and
arrived in Town with same this Evening. The
Ship Harrison, Privateer, brought in by the Galatea.
Captain De Lancey out last Night, lost Fowler.

MAY Nothing of any great Importance from England.

25тн No News from Carolina.

MAY Major Brownlow made an Excursion to Newark, 26TH Thursday and brought about 34 Prisoners in.

26TH Thursday and brought about 34 Prisoners in.

Commander, arrived here in 30 Days from St. Kitts, and brought in with him the following Prizes, viz.

"Ship Champion, Jean You, Master, from Cape François, for Old France, taken the 30th of April, loaded with Sugar and Coffee.

"Ship St. Michael, Don Francisco De Arrabarena, Master, from Laguira, on the Spanish Main, for Corunna, in Old Spain, loaded with Cocoa, etc., etc.

"A Lugger, Don Ambrosio De Pardina, Master, from the same Place, for

Pasacus, in Old Spain, with Cocoa also. And "The Brig Tom, John Lee, Master, from Martinico, for Newberry, with Sugar and Molasses."—The Mercury, No. 1492.

1 "Last Tuesday Night an Account was brought to Town, that Col. De Lancey, with a Party of his loyal Band of Refugees, yesterday returned from a successful Incursion upon the Enemy, of whom they killed ten, took 37 Continental and Militia Troops Prisoners, and Trophies, consisting as is said, of one hundred Head of Cattle. But this cost the Col. the Loss of a brave Officer, Captain Fowler, who was killed by the Enemy's Fire from a Window which it is said, occasioned a severe Retribution. The House was immediately consumed to Ashes."—The Mercury, No. 1402.

<sup>2</sup> "A detachment of 150 Men from the 57th regiment, under the command of Major Brownlow, landed upon New-Ark Meadow, yesterday morning at two



BY HIS EXCELLENCY

## The Hon. Thomas Gage, Esq;

Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Massachusette-Bay, a Vice Admiral of the force.

# A PROCLAMATION.

In SER AS the inclusive functioning, who have being follows to be an explicit for contract on the bound of the contract of the district, bound of the place of the district of the district, bound of the place of the district of the dist

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To trobe invelode, test I sent fishtary mentions, It is a fer tone pisalogo part of any distrip, or self this officiation of promotions and disport to produce the angle of first, that included their allegation to the Keng, was allegat, in the particular of the control of the state, they remain a state of the first, and their particular in the country of the state, they remain a state operational gainst any productions, and that defence and input them to be translated, on the other confirmation, all find is his more faill at other to be increased, on the other confirmation, all find is his more faill at other to be increased, on the other confirmation, all find his his more fail at other to be increased, on the other confirmation of pages, and the state of the state of the confirmation of the treligion of pages, and the type mentions of the state of the confirmation.

GIVEN at BOSTON, this Twelfish Day of June, in the Liferenth Year of the Reign of his Majerly GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Green-Breasin, France, and Iriched, K. I.N.G., Delender of the Parth, See, Assessment Dornici, 1775.

By Hes Excellency's Command, The's Physics, Secr'y.

Tho's Gage.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



## June, 1780] HUGH GAINE

May	Very like for Rain, but blew over, without hardly
27ТН	any falling.
Мау 28тн	Nothing Material or worth Notice.
May	This Morning the Iris, Frigate Captain Hawkes

MAY This Morning the Iris, Frigate Captain Hawkes 29тн arrived from South Carolina with an account of the Surrender of that Place.

May The Iris Frigate this Day brought an Account of the Surrender of Charlestown.

MAY A Brig from St. Kitts with an account of an action between the French and British Fleets but no great Trophies were gained on either side.

MAY A Blessed Rain, never more wanted, as we have had a severe Drought for near 6 weeks.

JUNE The weather very warm, but extremely pleasant after the Rain.

JUNE Various Reports from the Country of Damage done by the Indians in the Frontiers, but no Particulars.

JUNE People come in from the Country, very fast both women and Men.

JUNE Blows hard and rather cold this Evening. A
4TH Prize to the General Pattison from Philadelphia.

JUNE Pleasant, and a strong Report of an Embarkation

5тн for the Jerseys.

JUNE At 12 the Troops Embarked on board the Boats 6TH and proceeded for Jersey, and General Sterling wounded.2

<sup>2</sup> General Knyphausen's descent. See Bancroft, VI, 315.

o'clock, in order to surprize a small body of Rebels quartered in the town; upon the march of the troops to that place, Major Brownlow fell in with a small patrole near the town, one man of which running off, gave the alarm; by this means the greatest part of them made their escape, 33 excepted, 4 of whom were killed, the remainder taken prisoners, with the loss upon the part of the King's troops, of 4 men wounded, 3 of them very slightly."—The Mercury, No. 1493.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;In Consequence of several Houses being lately burnt on the Mohawk's River, by the Indians under the Command of Sir John Johnson, a Number of the Inhabitants are ordered up to that Part of the Country, under the Command of General James Clinton."—The Mercury, No. 1494.

June This Day General Sterling set out on an Expedition 6th for New Jersey: About Half a Mile from the Old Point House, the General and three others being advanced a little way from the Army, a Man arose from behind a Ditch, fired his Piece, and wounded the General in the Knee. (The Rest of this Expedition I cannot relate, but if I am not much mistaken the British Troops gained little Honour in the Excursion.)

JUNE General Sterling was brought to Town this Morning having received a shot in his Thigh, a little above his knee.

June The Troops proceeded up towards Springfield and had several Brushes with the Rebels in which we had several killed and wounded.

JUNE Our Troops came to Ely Town Point and part of Washington's Army came to Ely Town likewise. Few, if any of the Country People joined our Troops, and but a Small Number of Deserters. A Bridge is intended to be built from Staten Island to the Point. The Iris returned, having had a smart Engagement with the Hermione a French Frigate from Boston.

JUNE No farther account from the Troops, but that they remained at the Point, and we may suppose will advance into the Town of Ely.

JUNE Our Troops are busy in Erecting Redoubts at Ely
Town Point, but no farther advances are yet made.
JUNE Nothing very Hostile yet attempted in Jersey
more than building Redoubts. Rain this Day.
JUNE 13TH No farther accounts from Jersey.

JUNE 13TH No farther accounts from Jersey.
JUNE 14TH Rain again To Day. No News.

JUNE More Rain, and an appearance of Business going on in Jersey. The Renoun from South Carolina.

JUNE Admiral Arbuthnot arrived from South Carolina, and parted from Sir Henry Clinton, about 4 Days ago with 104 Sail, bound, God knows where.

#### June, 1780] HUGH GAINE

JUNE
Sir Henry with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, 42d Regiment and Queen's Rangers, arrived here this Day, all well, the Troops landed on Staten Island, and the General came up to Town.

June Sir Harry Clinton arrives from So. Carolina and in 17th two Days after the Inhabitants of this City took their Tour of Duty, only for 3 Days.

JUNE General Clinton went to Ely-Town and returned 18TH again.

JUNE 19TH The Militia took the City Guard.

June 'Tis said Washington will be Attacked by the

20тн Army.

JUNE The Militia relieved by the Hessians, but the Volunteer Companies 'tis said will continue some Days longer.

JUNE The Volunteer Companies also Discharged, and

22ND little yet done in Jersey.

JUNE There is much firing in Jersey, and the Transports went up the River. The Troops returned from Jersey.

June The Troops got over last Night about 12 o'clock all safe and the Bridge was immediately broke away. June The Troops arrived safe from Jersey, I believe about

24th 6000.

JUNE The Vessels proceed up the North River as far as Philipsburg and encamp between that Place and Eastchester.

JUNE No accounts of any operations of the Troops 26TH above, but the Refugees continue to be very vigilant. The Packet arrived.

JUNE 27TH A Report of a Vessel below, but no Certainty.

June Nothing New from our Army, nor no Intelligence

28TH from Sea of any sort.

JUNE The Weather very warm Indeed, but no news from

29тн any Quarter of the Country.

JUNE The Weather pretty moderate to Day, and every

30тн thing very quiet, no killing in any Quarter.

ULY Weather pleasant, but a Report of Ethan Allen

being in Town from the Rebel Lines. IST

JULY Report of Allen being here prevails and I believe

there is some Truth in it. 2ND July 3RD The Weather agreeable.

July 4TH A Polander came in from the Rebels.

July 5th Extremely warm, Nothing new.

Weather continues very warm, but no News from JULY

6тн any Quarter.

The Frigates Triton and Gaudaloupe, returned JULY from a Cruize and brought an account that they 7TH fell in with a French Fleet last Wednesday Night about 40 Leagues from the Land steering towards

the Delaware.

JULY 8TH No farther account of the French Fleet.

'Tis said the French Fleet was seen steering to JULY the Eastward, and 'tis generally believed to be true. 9ТН This Evening the Rodney returned from a Cruize, having been very much hurt in an Engagement off Egg Harbour, last Friday. The Captain and 6 Men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded.

JULY Very little said about the French or any other Fleets, indeed People seem to be Indifferent IOTH

about Anything.

Nothing Material to Day, scarce any Reports are JULY circulating worth Notice. The vessels for Caro-IITH lina and the Packet arrived.

TULY The Savage Sloop from the West Indies, brings an account of the Arrival at Martinico of 12 sail I2TH of Spanish Men of War, and 12000 Land Forces, that Admiral Rodney had fell in with them, and had captured two of the Transports but that the rest had got in. The Cornwall of 74 guns sunk in the Harbour of St. Lucia, but the Men and guns

About 11 o'clock a Signal for a Fleet. At 4 P. ULY M. a Letter from the Captain of the Blond, to 13TH

the Hon. H. White announced the arrival of the Fleet of 6 Sail of the Line under the Command of Admiral Graves from England. This Eve a letter from Admiral Arbuthnot was received by the President of the Chamber of Commerce requesting a Number of Seamen to man the Fleet in order to go in search of the French Admiral.

July Admiral Graves arrived from England with Six

13th Sails of the Line.

JULY Three Hundred Volunteers were this Day delivered on board his Majesty's Ships to serve for a Cruise, but no further account of the French Fleet.'

JULY More Men raised this day for the same purpose.

Two Ships from England, the Jamaica from London and the John from Bristol.

JULY Still Reports of the French Fleet, being on the Coast but not credited by some. I think it must be so.

JULY The last of the Volunteers were sent down to the Fleet, among them Benjamin Crofts my apprentice.

July A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at 18TH Rhode Island.<sup>2</sup>

July A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at Rhode 18th Island.

JULY Admiral Arbuthnot with his Fleet, sailed this 19TH day about eleven, for Rhode Island, in order to look for Mon. Tiernay who we think is at that place landing the Troops he brought out with him.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Arbuthnot, . . . wanting seamen, the squadron not being fully manned, he wrote to the Chamber of Commerce in New York, to procure him a supply. The request was immediately communicated to the inhabitants, and to the honour and loyalty of New York let it be perpetuated that within 24 hours 2,000 seamen, all volunteers, were procured, sent to Sandy Hook . . . and properly distributed in the several ships."—Jones's New York, I, 358.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The squadron under de Tiernay.

July	Ad. Arbuthnot	sailed for	Rh. Island	to look after
		-		-

19th Mon. Tourney.

July From the winds this Day and Night we have

Reasons to think Admiral Arbuthnot will be at Rhode Island by Saturday morning.

July Washington's Army, Part thereof was repulsed

by the wood Cutters near Fort Lee, 4 of the latter killed and 7 wounded.

July Nothing New from the Fleet, the Army is em-

barking, and we suppose Part of them will soon sail for Rhode Island.

July Another Attack is expected to be made upon the

Wood Cutters, by a large body of Washington's Army.

"The following Approbation was signified to Col.

Cuyler by the Adjutant-General:

"Head-Quarters, July 21, 1780.

«Sir.

"In future your Requisition of Ammunition will be valid with the Ordnance.

"I have the Honour to be, "Sir, your most obedient,

"and most humble Servant,

"JOHN ANDRE, D. A. Y."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury (No. 1501) prints the following account:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yesterday Morning about nine o'clock, Generals Wayne and Irwin, with the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania Brigades of Infantry, Col. Moyland's Cavalry, and Proctor's Artillery, the Flower of Washington's Army, consisting of about 1,800 Troops, with 6 Six Pounders, and one Howitz, appeared in View of Col. Cuyler's Refugee Post, on the Jersey Shore, which was then commanded by Capt. Thomas Ward; about 10 o'clock they advanced with their Cannon, within 160 Yards of the Refugee Works, and commenced a tremendous Cannonade which lasted till half-past 11; they attempted to storm the Abbatis, but were repulsed with the Loss of about 90 killed and wounded, among which are five Officers. The Loss of the Refugees is 4 killed, and 8 slightly wounded; no Veterans could have behaved better on this Occasion than these few Loyalists. And his Excellency the Commander in Chief, has expressed his Thanks and Approbation to this LOYAL BAND, for their spirited and gallant Behaviour.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Commander in Chief admiring the Gallantry of the Refugees, who in such small numbers defended their Post against so very considerable a Corps, and withstood both their Cannonade and Assault: desires his very particular Acknowledgement of their Merit may be testified to them.

<sup>&</sup>quot;His Excellency requests you will give in a Return of the Numbers present at this spirited Defence, that he may give Directions for uniform Cloathing and Hats being given them from the Inspector General's Office.

#### August, 1780] HUGH GAINE

JULY The Blond Frigate, Captain Barclay in going around Corlear's Hook ran upon the Rocks opposite Van Denham's; She was bound with the Fleet for Rhode Island.

July The Blond not yet got off, but the Troops are

25TH busy embarking.

JULY A Report that Washington with a large Body of Men, is near the Post at Fort Lee. No certain account that [ ] has got to the West Indies, nor nothing certain from Rhode Island.

JULY The Fleet with the Troops on board got under Way this Afternoon with a Fair wind. The Blond got off with little Damage.

July The Fleet got as far as Huntington Harbour,

28TH and there came to an anchor.

July 29TH An Express from the Fleet the Contents unknown.

Another vessel from the Fleet but Nothing Trans

July Another vessel from the Fleet, but Nothing Transorn spires.

July The Fleet with the Troops have returned to White Stone. The cause supposed to be on account of 5 French or Spanish Men of War being seen on the Coast.

August A Confirmation of the Troops being at White Stone, but no further account of any more of the Enemy's Ships.

August Reported that Washington is crossing the North River, and I think 'tis not to be doubted.

August More Accounts of Washington having crossed the North River and that he was at White Plains.

Aug. 4TH General Clinton has gone to Long Island.

AUGUST A Confirmation that Washington is at or near 5TH White Plains; and that General Clinton is indisposed at Flushington.

August Nothing new from our Fleet at Newport; the Army 6TH is principally between White Stone and Flushing.

August 7th	Mr. Mariner was brought to Town this Day, and the other Prisoners: The former sent to the Pro- vost and all the Rest put on board the Prison's Ships. An Account that Washington has re- crossed Hudson's River.
A	
August	Reports that the Admiral is expected from Rhode
8тн	Island in the Roebuck.
August	A most Seasonable Rain, and never more wanted.
9ТН	The General came to Town and several Vessels
,	from the Sound.
August	Nothing to be depended upon. Reports that the
IOTH	Troops incline to the Eastward.
August	A Demand for more Seamen by the Admiral. A
IITH	Frigate to sail for England.
August	The Frigate to sail to-morrow and not the Packet
I2TH	as was said.
August	The Frigate not yet sailed, but 'tis said she will
ізтн	to-morrow.
August	'Tis said the Troops in Long Island are about to
I4TH	embark. The Frigate not yet sailed.
August	Uncommonly warm: No News. The Troops on
15TH	Long Island are certainly on the Move.
August	The weather still uncommonly hot indeed! No

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;About 5 o'Clock last Friday Morning an Account was brought to Rockaway, that two Rebel Whale-Boats were at Hog-Island, and had taken a Schooner in the Bay; in Consequence of which Advice, Capt. Charles Hicks, of the Militia of that Place, mustered his Company, and with a few Volunteers in two Boats, went in Quest of them, but the stormy Weather prevented their attacking them that Evening. About 4 o'Clock the next Morning, Captain Hicks, in order to avoid the Effusion of Blood, sent a Flag to inform the Rebels, that if they would surrender Prisoners they should have good Quarters; this they would not comply with, when a smart Action commenced; but the Enemy seeing they could not escape, agreed to accept the first Terms offered by Captain Hicks, and accordingly surrendered themselves Prisoners of War.

Movements that can be Depended upon.

16тн

<sup>&</sup>quot;The two Whale-Boats were 14 Days from Brunswick, but had met with no Success, and one of them was commanded by William Mariner, formerly of this Place, but of late a great Rebel Partisan. The Prisoners amount to Twenty-eight, among them a Clergyman. The Boats were well fitted, and provided with all Sorts of Ammunition, etc. There were none killed or wounded on either Side; several grape Shot went thro' Captain Hicks's jacket."—The Mercury, No. 1503.

#### August, 1780] HUGH GAINE

Still hot to Suffocation almost, no News more than
we hear two Regiments are coming to Town.
The Mercury Packet taken off the Hook last
Monday Week sent to Philadelphia by three Privateers.
No further Accounts from the Fleet, more than
they lay at Gardiner's Island.
Sudden Alteration from extreme warm to Moder-
ate Weather.
The Renoun from the Fleet and a Brig. The
Admiral was left off Block Island last Saturday.
No Account of the Fleet since they left off Block
Island, neither do we hear any thing from the Army.
Great Preparations for the Fleet's going to Sea,
but the Day not yet fixed.
A Report that Washington is advancing towards
Bergen.
The Rebels with Washington at their Head is
plundering the Bergenites of Forage &c. They
are fired at from Staten Island.
The Rebels were as low down as Prior's Mills
yesterday, burnt Mr. Bayard's House this Day,
and went off in the Night.
General Washington we hear is at or near the Lib-
erty Pole with all his Troops. Extreme warm

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;General Washington, the Marquis de la Fayette, Generals Green and Wayne, with many other Officers, and a large Body of Rebels, have been in the Vicinity of Bergen for some Days past. They have taken all the Forage from the Inhabitants of that Place, and left them destitute of almost every Thing for their present and Winter Subsistence. Their Officers were down as low as Prior's Mills last Friday, but did not seem inclined to make any Attack: Their Artillery, save some Field Pieces, with their Baggage, are about 20 Miles in the Country.

this Day indeed.

"The Rebels on Saturday burnt Col. William Bayard's new House and Barn, at Castile, on the North End of Hobuck, and destroyed all the Forage and Timber to be found there to a very large Amount. They went off on Saturday Night or yesterday Morning, and have not been since heard of."— The Mercury, No. 1506.

The Weather altered much, but not one Syllable August 28TH

August Warm To-day again. The Fleet to sail next Sat-29TH

August A Report that a Brig is arrived from Admiral Arbuthnot. 30TH

Like for Rain all Day, but still continues very August 31ST

SEPTEMBER The Packet arrived from England with the Confirmation of a Riot there."

SEPTEMBER A Ship from Falmouth, that sailed 2 Days before the Packet, Captain Sarly.

September Much Rain, which was greatly wanted. whole Day Wet.

SEPTEMBER Very Pleasant; The Fleet for England Sailed this Day under Convoy of the Renoun &c. &c., Captain Hawkes.

SEPT. 5TH Pleasant, but Nothing new worth Notice.

SEPTEMBER A Report from the Country of an Engagement in 6тн Carolina.

SEPTEMBER A further account of the Action mentioned yesterday.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation this Evening of an Action in Carolina between the Earl of Cornwallis and General Gates in which the latter was totally Routed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Lord Gordon riot.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;On board the Fleet for England are embarked, the Right Hon. Lord and Lady Cathcart, the Generals Tryon, Mathew and Pattison; the Cols. Hamilton and Faucett, of the Guards, Col. Macdonald of the 71st; Col. Clerk, late Barrack-Master General; the Capts. Jacobs, Wardlow, Farnham and James, of the Royal Navy; Major Lumm and Graham 16th, Major Campbell 74th, Major Sutherland, with his Lady and Family, the Hon. Major Cochrane, Capt. Beauclark, of the Guards, Capt. Willington 57th, Capt. Ford of the R. Artillery, John Grant, Esq.; Commissary and Paymaster of the R. Artillery, Peter Paumier, Esq.; Deputy Commissary of Provisions, Messrs. Green, Brisbane, Spers and Atkinson, Merchants; Mr. Secretary Smith of Maryland, Mrs. Barrow, Relict of the late Paymaster General, Mr. Thomas Miller, with his Family, and Mr. Hick and his Family, etc., etc., — The Mercury, No. 1507.

## September, 1780] HUGH GAINE

This account is in Part Confirmed in the Chatham Paper of the 6th by the Rebels acknowledging they have lost upward of 1000 Men.

SEPTEMBER More Confirmations of the above accounts from 9TH Carolina and they seem still better and better.

SEPTEMBER Pleasant Weather for the Season. Much talk of 10TH an Embarkation. If so, and any thing of Importance, it must be for Virginia.

SEPTEMBER Nothing yet official from Charlestown but it is 11TH daily expected.

SEPTEMBER Agreeable Weather, but Nothing new Worth 12TH Notice.

SEPTEMBER Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook 13TH from the West Indies with 10 Sail of the Line.

September Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook, with 13th 10 Sail of the Line from the West Indies.

SEPTEMBER The Admiral expected up, being ill with the 14TH Gout.

SEPTEMBER The Admiral not yet come up, tho' the Guard 15TH was turned out to receive him, and many of the Inhabitants were longing to see the brave Rodney.

SEPTEMBER No appearance of the Admiral. He is sick on 16TH board, which is said to be the Cause of his Delay.

SEPTEMBER An account of the loss of the Ship Watt Captain 17TH Colthwait; and a supposed Re-inforcement to the French at Newport.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the News from Carolina by 18TH the arrival of the Schooner Inkey, Captain Stevens in 10 days from that Place. The victory full as great as was first mentioned.

SEPTEMBER The Ships that the Admiral brought is busy re-1 QTH pairing.

SEPTEMBER Some Talk of an Embarkation but where bound 20TH we know not. Some Movement in Washington's Camp.

<sup>1</sup> The official report in The Mercury, No. 1509.

- September Farther accounts of an Embarkation and supposed for Rhode Island but I do not believe it. I rather imagine for the Southward.
- SEPTEMBER A Report that the British or Irish Fleets are upon this Coast but dare not approach for Fear a French Fleet might be off the Coast.
- SEPTEMBER Much Talk of an Embarkation, and this Day, two Frigates arrived from Barbadoes.1
- SEPTEMBER Much Rain attended with hard Thunder and Lightening in the Evening, which struck some **24TH** houses in Town, Ships in the Harbour, and burnt a Barn at Newtown.
- SEPTEMBER The Embarkation Still Talked of, and three of the 25TH Ships of the Line fell down to the Hook this Day. Yesterday a Boat, with near 40 Men on board was Taken near the Hook by a Rebel Privateer and was carried off.
- SEPTEMBER This Day General Arnold came in from the Rebel Army to the Great Surprise of everybody.
- September This Day Gen. Arnold came in from West Point, to the great surprise of every Person who was not in the Secret.
- SEPTEMBER Major André who went out to confer with General Arnold is taken by General Washington and 'tis supposed will be ill used.
- SEPTEMBER Major André is well and 'tis said is turned over to Congress by General Washington. 'Tis said an attack was intended against West Point, by our Troops, but we concluded that is now given over for the Present.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Saturday last his Majesty's Frigates Boreas, Capt. Thompson, and Greyhound, Captain Fooks, of 28 Guns each, arrived here in 19 Days from Barbadoes; who on the Passage took the Charming-Sally (Letter of Marque), of 20 Guns and 96 Men. Likewise the Brig. General Wayne, of 12 Guns and 16 Men; both from Philadelphia. Also the Aurora Privateer, of 20 Guns and 120 Men, from Newbury (three Weeks out and had taken nothing), and a small Spanish Brig, from the Havannah to Cadiz. The Mercury, No. 1510.

## October, 1780] HUGH GAINE

- SEPTEMBER Various Reports concerning Major André and 29TH Mr. Smith his Guide.
- SEPTEMBER There certainly was an Attack intended against 30TH West Point and that very Serious.
  - OCTOBER An Account that Major André and Mr. Smith are both to be executed. In Consequence of which General Robertson, Mr. Elliott, Hon. Wm. Smith &c. &c. are gone up the River to see what can be done with Washington.
- OCTOBER A Fleet below, supposed to be either the British or Irish, but it turned out to be 14 Ships from Cape Breton with Coals.
- OCTOBER General Robertson returned from the Rebel Camp, 3RD but got little satisfaction concerning Major André otherwise, than that he was not hanged.
- OCTOBER Dirty, disagreeable weather, but no News worth Notice; only Reports not to be depended upon.
- OCTOBER The Weather continues disagreeable and no 5TH Arrivals from any Port.
- OCTOBER An Account that Major André was Hanged. A Confirmation of the Execution of Major André on Tuesday the 3rd Instant, in Presence of the Rebel Army.
- OCTOBER Great Lamentations for the Loss of Major André: 7TH He is no more.
- OCTOBER No Arrivals, and 'tis said the Expedition is stopped for some Days.
- OCTOBER The Expedition still goes forward and will soon 9TH leave this Port.
- OCTOBER The Brig —— from Cork arrived this day.<sup>2</sup> She 10TH sailed from Cork two days after the Fleet.
- Oct. 11TH The St. George from London came in. She left

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "On Tuesday last arrived here, a fleet of 14 sail from Louisbourg, via Halifax, under convoy, laden with coals for the winter's consumption."—The Mercury, No. 1512.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The Hope." See The Mercury, No. 1513.

the Fleet about 5 weeks ago off the Western Islands, all well.

OCTOBER Several Men of War came in and some of them 12TH dismasted in a late Gale of Wind. The Packet arrived.

OCTOBER The Troops busy preparing for their Departure.

13TH The Packet to sail To-Morrow.

October The Packet, Captain Spargo, to sail this Day.

14TH The Ships falling down and a Report that Elizabeth Town was Attacked by Captain Simco.

OCTOBER The Fleet sails this day or to-morrow at fartherest.

The Fleet from London came up this day, without a missing vessel.

OCTOBER No Account yet of the Cork Fleet. The Ex-16TH pedition puts off.'

Oct. 17тн Hail and Snow this Day fell. Oct. 18тн No Account yet of Cork Fleet.

OCTOBER
19TH

I arger than the last. 'Tis said that Washington or Green goes to Carolina.' It must be the former, for the latter will not do. Some Ships of War from Gardiner's Island.

OCTOBER Empty Transports from Gardiner's Island also, but no Account of the Cork Fleet. People begin to be uneasy.

OCTOBER 'Tis imagined that the Cork Fleet has gone to the 21st Southward with those vessels bound that way.

OCTOBER A Report of Several heavy Guns being heard in the Offing, hoped to be the Cork Fleet, but as the weather is very Heavy nothing can be seen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was Leslie's expedition to Virginia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "We hear either General Washington or Green are to go to the Southward to take the Command of an Army to be raised in the Carolinas or Virginia; and that the Rebels in general are much surprized at the Inactivity of their Allies the French, who, they say, have done nothing since their Arrival in America, but eat the Provisions designed for the Army under the Command of General Washington."—The Mercury, No. 1514

## November, 1780] HUGH GAINE

OCTOBER Nothing yet of the Cork Fleet, nor no News of 23RD any sort.

OCTOBER Many foolish Reports from the Country, but 24TH none to be depended upon.

OCTOBER Some Men of War of the Line and Prizes from 25TH Boston Bay.

OCTOBER More Men of War and Prizes but no account 26TH yet of the Cork Fleet.

OCTOBER An Account from Philadelphia that a Party of our 27TH Troops have been cut off by the Rebels at North Carolina.<sup>1</sup>

OCTOBER A farther account of our Defeat at Carolina. The 28TH Party was commanded by Major Fergusson.

Ост. 29тн No more accounts this day of any Sort.

OCTOBER Some Reports that the Carolina affair is by no means to be credited and that an Embarkation of 3500 men is in agitation for the South.

OCTOBER Much Rain and dull Weather and the News from 31ST the Southward in some Measure Contradicted.

NOVEMBER No farther accounts from Carolina, and the 1ST Reports doubted.

NOVEMBER Some Recruits going to the Southward, supposed for the Carolinas. Reported that Admiral Rodney will depart in a few days, next week at fartherest.

NOVEMBER Farther Reports of an Embarkation for the South-3RD ward.

November The Troops for Carolina embarks Tomorrow at 4TH fartherest.

November The Recruits went on board this Day, and are 5TH to sail To-morrow if possible.

NOVEMBER Admiral Rodney for the West Indies this Week.
6TH A Convoy appointed for London.

November Little doing; but every body uneasy concerning the 7TH Delay of the Cork Fleet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Battle of King's Mountain.

- NOVEMBER A Report that some of the Cork Fleet is carried 8TH into Boston. Admiral Rodney gone on board.
- NOVEMBER No arrivals for some Days from any Quarter, of the which seems strange. A Report that Jamaica is attacked by French and Spaniards.
- NOVEMBER This morning we received the very agreeable News
  10TH of the arrival of the Cork Fleet, via South Carolina, and several of them were blown off the Coast of
  Carolina, and 'tis feared some of them were taken.
- NOVEMBER The Fleet is not yet come up, on account of the IITH Wind being hard at North West.
- NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet got up this Day, and the Re-12TH mainder are expected next Tide.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth with the Ships for England sails 13TH the first Fair Wind, every thing preparing for that purpose.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth not yet sailed, but will To-14TH morrow.
- NOVEMBER The Yarmouth, with all the Ships, as well as Sir 15TH George for the West Indies, sailed out of the Hook and came to anchor.
- Nov. 16TH All the Ships sailed this Day or last Eve.
- NOVEMBER A Report that Ethan Allen has joined the King's 17TH Troops at Ticonderoga; 'Tis believed.
- NOVEMBER No farther account of Allen's Junction with the 18TH British Army.
- NOVEMBER Pleasant Weather for the Season, but no other 19TH News than a Report that some of the Troops under the Command of General Leslie were gone to succour Lord Cornwallis.
- NOVEMBER Pretty Pleasant. Some Prizes brought in, said to 20TH be Rebel Privateers.
- NOVEMBER Little worth Notice; some firing at Newark, 21ST where the Refugees went for some Cattle; but they were beat away, by a Part of General Washington's Army.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An account is given in The Mercury, No. 1519.



# RYON, Esquire,

Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the fame.

#### TI M $\mathbf{A}$

A PROCLAMATION.

THEREAS I have feeceived His Majerty's Royal Proclampidon, given at the Court at St. Jumes's, the Twenty-third Day of August last, in the Words following:

For suppressing REBELLION and SEDITION. GEORGE R.

HEREAS many of our Subjects in divers Farts of our Colonies and Plantations in North-America, moved by dangerous and ill designing Men, and forgetting the Allegrance which they own to the Power that has per trevel and fulfarmed them, after various disorderly Ach committed in diffusion on the public Peace, to the Outherston of lawful Commerce, and to the Oppression of our loyal Subjects carrying on the same, have at length proceeded to an open and avowed Rebellion, by arraying themselves in hossile Manner, to withstand the Execution of the Law, and traitorously preparing, ordering and levying War against us: And whereas there is Reason to apprehend that such Rebellion hath been much promoted and encouraged by the traitorous Correspondence, Counsels, and Combert of divers wicked and desperate Persons within this Realm:—To the End therefore that name of our Subjects may needed or wishes their Duty through Ignorance thereof, or through any Doube of the Protection which the Law will associate their Layalty and Zoll, we have shought fit, by and with the Advice of our Proy Council, to slike this our Roval Proteamation, hereby declaring, that not only all our Officers of this Realm and the Dominions thereunto belonging, are bound by I aw to be adding and attitung in the Supposition of Such Rebellion, and to disclose and make known all traitorous Configuracies and Attempts againft us, our Crown and Dignity: And we desectoringly straity charge and command all our Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other our obedient alloys subjects, to use their utmost Endeavours to will then dust suppose to the proper of the pro

Given at our Court at St. James's the Tourny-third Day of August, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Fifteenth Year of our Reign.

In Obedience therefore to his Majefty's Commands to me given, I do hereby publish and make known his Majefty's most gracious Proclamation above recited; carneftly exhorting and requiring all his Majefty's loyal and faithful Subjects within this Province, as they value their Allegiance due to the best of Sovereigns, their Dependance on and Protection from their Parent State, and the Bleffings of a mild, free, and happy Conflitution; and as they would flun the fatal Calamities which are the inevitable Confequences of Sedition and Rebellion, to pay all due Obedience to the Laws of their Country, feriously to attend to his Majesty's faid Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of New-York, the Pourtamith Day of November, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy feet, in the Sestembly Ther of the Reign of our Swerregu Lard Grounds the Third, by the Gross of God of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, 194 where of the Faith, and p forth.

Py his Excellency's Commund,
RAMSEL RAMSEL

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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#### December, 1780] HUGH GAINE

NOVEMBER Changeable Weather this Day. A ship from 22ND Oporto.

NOVEMBER Governor Hamilton of Detroit, came in this Day
23RD by water from Virginia in three Days. Most of
General Leslie's Division is gone to Cape Fear.

NOVEMBER A Report that the Refugee Post at the Sunken
24TH Meadows in Long Island are all taken away by
the Rebels.

NOVEMBER An account that the Russian Fleet was at Lisbon, 25TH and the English Vessels were obliged to go off.

NOVEMBER An account that General Leslie had left Virginia 26TH with all the Troops and was gone to Cape Fear.

Monday Admiral Arbuthnot arrived this Day from Gardiner's Island in a small Frigate, his Errand unknown; the Squadron at their Station.

November Ad. Arbutbnot came this Day from Gardiners Island 27th in a Frigate, where he left the Fleet.

Tuesday
A Melancholy account of a Hurricane at the Island of Jamaica; that the Towns of Montega Bay,
St. Lucia, and Savannah, La., that are mostly destroyed; that his Majesty's Ships Phoenix is cast away and the Unicorn taken. A signal for some Ships below.

Wednesday Very foggy and Calm, so that we can obtain no 29TH knowledge from below. The Signals are still up.

THURSDAY The Vessels below are from Halifax and two from South Carolina, as well as the Media Frigate from England in thirty Days. Advice by the Media that a French Armament was expected here.

November The Medea Frigate in 30 Days from Eng. brings 30th an account that a Fleet may soon be expected this way.

DECEMBER An Expedition talked of, but its Destination not FRIDAY 1ST known, but supposed not to be far off.

SATURDAY An uncommon Change in the Weather, being very and hard Frost.

- Sun. 3RD Pleasant, but no News worth Notice.
- Monday The Packet in five weeks from Falmouth by 4TH which we have but little News.
- Tuesday The Weather moderates much, and bids for 5TH clearing much. Little said about the Expedition.
- Wednesday The talked of Expedition laid aside I imagine, 6th in Consequences of the Advices received by the Media.
- THURSDAY Another Expedition said to be on the Carpet, but 7TH I imagine of very little Consequence.
  - FRIDAY 'Tis supposed to be for Virginia under the Command of General Arnold.
  - December An Expedition on Foot supposed for Virginia under 8th the Command of Arnold.
- SATURDAY The Expedition will go next Week said about 9TH Saturday next.
- SUN. 10TH Dull thick Weather all Day and no News stirring.
- Monday Dull Weather continues yet, and much Talk of the Expedition.
- Tuesday Ships drop down to the Island, and Sunday the 12TH Day fixed for sailing.
- WED. 13TH The Troops embark and the Artillery.
- THURSDAY The Troops all on board, and the Fleet may sail 14TH To-morrow.
- FRI. 15TH Busy about getting away.
- SATURDAY This Morning a Vessel from South Carolina with 16TH an account of the Rebels being defeated.
  - SUNDAY No further accounts than that Sumpter has been 17TH well flogged by General Tarleton.
- Monday The Expedition said to sail as soon as the weather 18th clears up.
- Tue. 19TH General Arnold and all his people on board.
- Wednesday The Packet to sail To-morrow, and the Expedi-20TH tion at the same time.
- THURSDAY General Arnold sailed this Morning for the Ches-21ST apeake with a fair Wind.

#### January, 1781] HUGH GAINE

December General Arnold sailed this Day for the Chesapeake 21st with a fair Wind.

FRIDAY Some Snow. The Wind continues fair for Gen-22ND eral Arnold, and we may suppose he will be at Virginia by Sunday next.

SATURDAY Still dull Weather and dirty; repeated dismal ac-23RD counts from the West Indies.

SUNDAY Pretty moderate, but very dirty, and like to con-24TH tinue.

Monday Foggy, but we suppose from the late Wind, Gen-25TH eral Arnold is arrived at Chesapeake.

Tue. 26TH Cleared up with cold Weather.

WED. 27TH Continues very pleasant, but no News.

THUR. 28TH The Weather still pleasant.

FRI. 29TH Still uncommonly mild.

SAT. 30TH Very fine Weather indeed.

Sun. 31st Pleasant and mild. 10 Deserters.

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## JANUARY

#### 1781.

Mon. 1st The Weather continues fine and the Town quiet.

Tuesday Some Whale Boats 'tis said came down the River,

in order to surprise and carry away General
Clinton.

WednesdayStill, soft and pleasant Weather and every thing grd peaceable. Yesterday Mrs. Arnold had a Letter from the General, by a Vessel that came in from the Chesapeake. An account of a Revolt.<sup>1</sup>

THURSDAY A farther account of a Revolt in Washington's
4TH Army. 'Tis said to be the Pennsylvania Line,
who want to be discharged by Reason their Times
are out.

<sup>1</sup> The revolt of the Pennsylvania Line.

FRIDAY This Revolt I think will not answer our Purpose.

STH No Deserters yet.

SATURDAY The Boats from Staten Island, are stopped by 6TH order of the General.

SUNDAY The Boats continue stopped, and no accounts from Jersey at all. Admiral Rodney arrived at St. Kitts.

Monday Great Expectations from the Mutineers, but as they do not begin to make their appearance, little I am afraid is to be expected from them.

Tuesday A Report of Trouble at West Point, and I think it must be so, as well as with the Pennsylvania Line.

Wednesday Farther reports of the Confusion in every Part of 10th Jersey where the Rebels are.

THURSDAY Some Transport come from New Town Creek and Hallett's Cove, and 'tis said are destined up the North River with Troops.

FRIDAY Our Stocks begin to fall with Regard to the Re-12TH volters.

SATURDAY Little to be depended upon about the Revolters.

13TH I imagine Washington is concerned in the Scheme.

Sun. 14TH Nothing material of any kind.

Mon. 15TH Report of some Vessels below.

Tur. 16TH No Vessels below from any Place.

WEDNESDAYA Report that Dayton's Brigade has disobeyed 17TH his orders.

THUR. 18TH The above Report not credited.

FRI. 19TH The Revolters settled with Congress.

SAT. 20TH The above account Confirmed.

SUNDAY An account that three of the French Fleet have sailed out of Rhode Island.

Monday No doubt but the French Ships above mentioned have left Rhode Island. Admiral Arbuthnot goes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the expedition of De Tilley to the Chesapeake.

### February, 1781] HUGH GAINE

down To-morrow. The Admiral sailed for Gardiner's Island.

Tuesday Last Night a most violent Gale of Wind, attended with Rain and Snow, but did little Damage besides blowing down some old Walls, by which one or two women were killed and some wounded.

Wednesday The Snow extreme deep indeed! and will prevent all Vessels from going to Sea, as well as the Packet now ready.

THURSDAY Last Night an account was brought to Town that 25TH there was a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade. General Robertson is gone to Staten Island.

There certainly is a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade, but what the soldiers mean to do is uncertain. Williams and Party we hear is reduced to about 500.

SATURDAY An Account of the loss of his Majesty's Ship Cul-27TH loden, near Montaug Point last Monday Night. SUNDAY The above loss Confirmed and that the Bedford

28TH lost her Masts.

Mon. 29TH Nothing worth Notice to Day.

Tuesday Pleasant Weather, but nothing more than the Re-30TH port of a Vessel below.

WEDNESDAYA Vessel from Lisbon with an account that the 31ST King's speech was spirited.

FEBRUARY Another Vessel from Lisbon. The Fleet under THUR. 1ST the Convoy of the Clinton and Brilliant sailed out of the Hook. A Brig from Liverpool.

FRIDAY Dull foggy Weather, a Ship from Bristol II
2ND Weeks and the Iris the Day before from Virginia.

<sup>2</sup> The news she brought is given in The Mercury, No. 1529.

<sup>&</sup>quot;By the last accounts from Jersey, we learn, That a part of the Revolters under Mr. Williams are still at Trenton, and have not yet settled their business; and that the revolt of Dayton's Brigade, as has been mentioned for some days, is partly made up; however, 'tis not doubted the contagion will spread thro' the whole Rebel Army.

<sup>&</sup>quot;We have just heard that a Part of Washington's Army has secured the refractory of Dayton's Brigade."—The Mercury, No. 1528.

SATURDAY Nothing Material or worth Notice; the Weather dull and dirty indeed!

Sun. 4TH Continuation of a dearth of News.

Mon. 5TH Extreme Cold, nothing new.

Tue. 6TH Frost continues, but moderate. WED. 7TH Changeable Weather, but no News.

THUR. 8TH Moderate, nothing Material. FRI. 9TH Reports of an action in Carolina.

SAT. 10TH Nothing worth Notice.

SUNDAY An account from Jersey of an action in Carolina between Lord Cornwallis and General Washington [sic] but doubted.

Mon. 12TH The above account contradicted.

Tuesday Vessels below from Chesapeake and South Carolina but the News from the latter not agreeable Tarleton being defeated.

WEDNESDAY The Theyn Packet from England in 9 weeks. Nothing very material.

THURSDAY The November Packet from England by way of South Carolina; off the Capes of Virginia the ΙζΤΗ Packet fell in with a 64 gun Ship, supposed to be French; she fired several shots at the Halifax, one of which wounded her Mast.

FRI. 16TH Vessels preparing to sail for Governor's Island. SAT. 17TH No News.

SUNDAY A Report that Arnold is shut up in the Chesapeake. This account is said to be brought by a 18TH Schooner that arrived this Morning.

Monday A farther Confirmation of some French Ships being in the Chesapeake. They are said to be two **19TH** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> How much Gaine and his newspaper were in agreement is well indicated by the version of this he printed:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The following is an Extract of a Letter from Staten Island, dated February 11,

<sup>&</sup>quot;By a late Letter from Virginia we are informed, that Lord Cornwallis has defeated General Green, and taken 1600 Prisoners. This advice arrived last Evening from Jersey from a Person who saw the Letter, and who may be relied on."-The Mercury, No. 1530.

#### March, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Frigates and an old 74 with only one Tier of Guns.

The Iris sailed this Day for Gardiner's Bay.

TUESDAY Still further Reports of the French Ships in Chesapeake, by a Prize Brig from that Place, into which they fired some Shot.

WEDNESDAY The Richmond and Orpheus from Halifax: they 21st heard of the French Ships.

THURSDAY A Report that some of the French Ships had 22ND again left Rhode Island.

FRIDAY The Report of the French Ships leaving Rhode 23RD Island void of any Foundation.

SATURDAY Various Reports from the Country about Ethan 24TH Allen.

SUNDAY Much Talk of an Embarkation but not greatly 25TH credited.

Mon. 26TH The Thoughts of an Embarkation laid aside.

Tue. 27TH Some Prizes from the West Indies.

WEDNESDAYAn account that Sir Samuel Hood with his Fleet 28TH was taken on his way to the West Indies.

MARCH The above account revived, and some begin to Thur. 1st believe it: I am afraid 'tis so.

FRIDAY The News of Sir Samuel's being taken loses 2ND ground.

SATURDAY An Embarkation To-morrow. The Romulus 3RD said to be taken.

Sun. 4TH The Troops embark.

Mon. 5TH Wait for the Admiral to Convoy them.

Tuesday Reported the French Fleet is sailed from Rhode 6TH Island.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By late Accounts we learn, that Ethan Allen has been a few Days ago at Albany, with a Guard of 24 Men; that he is laying up Provisions of every Specie in his State, and is determined to oppose the Congress and all their Adherents; that Numbers of People daily flock to him, and that Liberty Poles are erected in many Parts of the County of Albany, Dutchess, &c., with red Flags, and that the People declare they cannot nor will not pay the Taxes lately imposed on them."—

The Mercury, No. 1531.

WEDNESDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being sailed, 7TH and if so, the Chesapeake must be the object.

THURSDAY Arbuthnot hourly expected at the Hook to take 8TH charge of the Fleet for Chesapeake.

FRIDAY An account the French Fleet not yet in Chesa-9TH peake I wish it may be true. Last Night Mr. Duane died.<sup>1</sup>

SATURDAY Farther accounts that the French Fleet is still 10TH at Rhode Island. We are in Pain for the Chatham and her Convoy from Charlestown, as the Romulus was taken by the L'Eville of 64 Guns off the Chesapeake, and carried to Rhode Island, the 24th.<sup>2</sup>

SUNDAY Three of the Fleet came in last Night and the Remainder with the Chatham left off the Hook. Monday The Remainder of the Fleet with the Chatham

12TH all but one came up this Day.

Tuesday The Fleet went through the Narrows this Day 13TH and came too, between the Banks.

Wednesday The Ship Halifax came in from Admiral Arbuth-14TH not, who was gone after the French Fleet, that sailed from Rhode Island this Day week, and our Fleet the Friday following.

THURSDAY The Fleet not yet sailed, but still lay down near 15TH the Hook, waiting for a wind.

The French and English Fleets, have been both seen by Captain Miller, from London, supposed destined for Virginia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "On Thursday Evening died, Mr. Cornelius Duane: He was descended from a very respectable European Family;—a sensible, pleasant Person, and much esteemed by a very extensive Acquaintance. His Remains were interred the next Day in Trinity Church Yard, attended by a number of respectable citizens."—The Mercury, No. 1534.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "A French 64 Gun Ship, called the l'Eville, with two Frigates, sailed from Rhode-Island the 9th ultimo, for Chesapeake, where they compleated the Business they were sent upon, took several English Vessels, and returned to Newport the 24th of the same Month, where by the last Accounts from thence they remain."—The Mercury, No. 1534-

SATURDAY The Fleet came into the Hook again, but will 17TH sail the first Wind.

Sun., 18th The wind Southerly; the Fleet cannot stir out.

Monday No accounts from Admiral Arbuthnot or the 19TH French Fleet. The Wind too high for our Fleet from the Hook to put out.

Tuesday The Fleet from the Hook sailed this afternoon at 20TH 5 o'clock with a fair Wind.

WEDNESDAY Nothing stirring this Day, the Wind to the South-21ST ward of West.

THURSDAY A Brig from the Chesapeake, which She left last
22ND Monday; The Captain says a Fleet arrived there
the Evening before and Came to in Lynn Haven
Bay, not known whether English or French.

FRIDAY Many Conjectures about the above Fleet, but 23RD nothing fixed upon.

SATURDAY Dull heavy Weather, but no News from any quarter but still Conjectures about the Fleet in the Chesapeake.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Thursday night arrived the brig Independence, (taken at Charlestown) Capt. John Delworth, from Chesapeake. The following is the most accurate account we have been able to obtain of the naval force arrived in the Bay:

<sup>&</sup>quot;A ship with a poop, supposed to be the French frigate La Surveillante, of 36 guns, commanded by Le Chevalier Villeneuf Collard, arrived in Chesapeake Bay on Friday, the 16th inst. On her appearance the Swift sloop of war, Capt. Graves, went down to reconnoitre, and making the private signal it was not answered. On Saturday the Independence and Swift were both appointed to watch her; and on Sunday morning she left the Bay, and stood out to sea, firing a gun. On Sunday at sunset a fleet arrived in Lynhaven-Bay, ranged in a line east and west, consisting of 7 men of war of the line, a ship reckoned to be of 50 guns, with bright sides, and her poop painted black, and three frigates; one of the largest ships had a jury mizen mast, another had a white flag flying at the fore-top gallant-mast head, and the largest (presumed to be of three decks, although her lower ports were shut) had a red flag at the mizen-top gallant-mast head; the Independence made them the private signal, when the whole fleet hoisted English colours, but the private signal was not answered; this induced Captain Dilworth (who on Monday morning passed within two miles of the fleet) to leave Chesapeake and make the best of his way for New-York, not apprized that the British fleet was sailed in pursuit of Monsieur D'Astouches.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Arnold, and the troops under his command, were in health and had plenty of fresh provisions, and were effectually secured by strong works against the rebel militia, which hovered about his post, at about a mile and a half distance."—
The Mercury, No. 1536.

Nothing worth Notice To-Day but all eager for SUNDAY News from Arbuthnot. **2 (TH** 

MONDAY This Morning an Express from the Admiral with an account of an Engagement between him and 26тн the French Admiral, but little more was done than driving the French off the Ground and Arbuthnot took Post in the Chesapeake.' By this lucky event Arnold is relieved &c and we hope the Re-inforcement sailed the 20th under the Command of General Phillips will arrive safe. A Brig from Liverpool says the French Fleet on the 20th steering towards Block Island.

Tuesday No arrivals to-Day, dull and cold Weather for the 27TH

WED., 28TH The Weather dull and nothing Material.

THURSDAY An account of the taking a Dutch Man of War, killing the Admiral, her Commander, and taking 2QTH all the Ships under his Convoy. He sailed from St. Eustatia two Days before it fell into Admiral Rodney's Hands. The Packet sailed.

FRI., 30TH Pleasant Weather, and little News.

SATURDAY Mr. Moody brought in a Mail that he took in the Clove the Day before on his way to Philadel-318T phia from the Eastward.2

Nothing Material this Day more than a Report APRIL of an action to the Southward between Lord SUNDAY Cornwallis and General Green. IST

Monday A Report that the French Fleet was got into Rhode Island, and believed by most People.

Tuesday More Reports of the action between Lord Cornwallis and General Green. 3RD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See *The Mercury*, No. 1537. <sup>2</sup> "On Saturday another Rebel Mail was brought to this city, taken last Thursday vith [sic] Montaigne the Post Rider, who was in person brought to town by the captors. It contained a great number of letters in the bags from New England, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Fish-Kill, New Windsor, &c. The Public may depend on the genuineness of the following letter."-The Mercury, No. 1538.

Wednesday An account from Philadelphia in a printed Paper of the above Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and Green, in which the latter was defeated.

THURSDAY Exceeding Pleasant, an arrival from the Chesa-5TH peake with an account that General Phillips got in there in 5 Days from home.

FRIDAY Nothing more Material than various accounts relative to the Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and General Green.

SATURDAY A more particular account of General Green's 7TH Loss said to be 1307 Killed, wounded and missing.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather and a Vessel from London in a 8TH long Passsage.

Monday Blowing Weather, a Brig from St. Kitts; her let-9TH ters came up in Post last Night with the Particulars of the taking of Statia.

Tuesday A Signal for a Fleet; 'Tis Arbuthnot from Vir-10TH ginia with empty Transports.'

WED. 11TH The Ships came into the Hook.

THURSDAY Admiral Arbuthnot with 4 comes up and Graves 12TH with the Rest at the Watering Place.

FRIDAY Nothing material this Day, and the Ships lay as 13TH yesterday.

SATURDAY Three of Admiral Arbuthnots Ships came into the 14TH East River. The Royal Oak got on the Rocks opposite White Hall, where She lay one Tide.

SUNDAY The Royal Oak got off this Day and another 15TH Prize from Hispaniola put in.

Monday The Richmond from Virginia and brought in a 16TH Prize with her.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1538.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Yesterday arrived from Chesapeake, Virginia, the following transports, viz., Elizabeth, Nestor, Harmony, Caladonia, Charming Nancy, Empress of Russia, Lord Mulgrave, Apollo, Providence, Belona, Eolus, and Eliza, with sundry merchant vessels and other prizes. They left Portsmouth last Friday, at which time the garrison were in remarkable good health, and abundantly supplied with every species of provision the country affords."—The Mercury, No. 1539.

Tuesday Busily employed in fitting up the Men of War, 17TH but I imagine they will not be ready for 10 Days. Wednesday A Ship from Lisbon, in 11 Weeks but no Mater-18TH ial News by her.

THURSDAY The Roebuck brought in the Rebel Ship the 19TH Confederacy loaded with clothing &c &c from the Capes.

FRI. 20TH Nothing Material.

SATURDAY The Fleet from Carolina under the Convoy of the 21ST Assurance.

Sunday The Packet by the Cormorant, from Torbay in 6 22ND Weeks.

Monday Dull Weather, but nothing worth Notice, more 23RD than a Signal up for some Merchantmen.

Tues. 24th Nothing Material this Day.

WED. 25TH Reports that the French Fleet has sailed.

"" Yesterday a Fleet of Victuallers, and some private Vessels, arrived here from South Carolina, under convoy of several of his Majesty's Ships."—The Mercury, No. 1545.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Thursday was conducted into our harbour, the Confederacy, a frigate carrying 28 French twelves, and 8 six pounders; it is said that her keel was originally laid for a ship of 64 cannon; she was taken on Saturday last off the Capes of Virginia by one of his majesty's ships of war; her commander, Seth Harding, of Connecticut, had made every disposition for a close engagement, when perceiving her antagonist (on hoisting English colours) run out a lower tier of guns, and another frigate in sight, he very prudently struck the rebel colours, and submitted without any resistance.—Among near 300 men on board her were found a number of British seamen, who had been forced into the enemy's service, through the harshest treatment in their gaols; these with great alacrity entered into that of their native country. We are informed her invoice amounts to fifty thousand pounds; the cargo consists in sugar, cotton, indigo, and a large quantity of cloathing for Mr. Washington's army. She was bound from St. Francois to Philadelphia, with a convoy, of which several vessels have been lately brought into this port. She is the largest ship ever employed by Congress, whose navy (according to Mr. Richard Langston's letter, dated October 5, and produced to us by the first of the three intercepted mails) is now reduced to three frigates, viz., the Alliance, Trumbull, and Deane. There was a French Colonel of engineers in the rebel service, and several other persons of that nation on board the prize. Captain Harding was some time ago taken and brought to this city in the Oliver Cromwell privateer.—He was one of the captors of the Jason's fleet from New-York for Carolina; and it is justly due to him, that we inform the public, he treated the gentlemen who, on that disastrous event became his prisoners, with great humanity and kindness."-The Mercury, No. 1540.

#### HUGH GAINE

May, 1781]

THUR. 26TH More Reports of the Sailing of the French Fleet.

FRIDAY Some Vessels taken off the Hook by New Lon27TH don Privateers.

SATURDAY A "Feu de Joy" on account of Lord Cornwallis's 28TH Victory over General Green.

SUNDAY Nothing Material but Pleasant Weather ap-29TH proaching.

Monday The Last Day of the Month, The President going out of the East River got on the Reef opposite White Hall.

MAY 1ST All busy moving; the Men of War in the North Tuesday River.

WED. 2ND Pleasant and agreeable Weather but no News. THURS. 3RD The Ships go down to the Watering Place.

FRI. 4TH Captain Devereux arrived from the West Indies.
SATURDAY Captain Afflick made a Commodore when a Royal
5TH Salute was fired from the Men of War at the

Watering Place.'
Sun. 6TH Pleasant and the Fleet preparing to Sail.

Mon. 7TH An uncommon Storm of Wind and Rain.

Tues. 8th Weather continues disagreeable indeed.

WED. 9TH The Fleet went down to the Hook.

THURSDAY Again, very rainy Weather, that Prevents the 10TH Fleet from going away.

FRIDAY The London run aground in going down yester-11TH day on the West Bank.

SATURDAY The London got off last Night, the Fleet for the 12TH Southward put out to Sea this Day, but the Wind being contrary they came in again.

SUNDAY The Fleet for the Southward with their Convoy, got 13TH under Way, and was clear of the Sound by Night.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" We are informed that Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot has made the following promotions in the Royal Navy, viz.: EDMUND AFFLECK, Esq., to be Commodore, with the rank of Rear Admiral, on which occasion that gentleman hoisted his broad pendant [sic], and last Saturday was saluted from the ships of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Rear-Admiral Graves, and the rest of the fleet, then lying off Staten Island."—The Mercury, No. 1543.

Monday Very Pleasant Weather, and a fair Wind for the 14TH Fleet.

Tuesday The Weather Warm, and a good Wind for the 15TH Fleet. The Men of War that were left behind, got out To-Day.

WED. 16TH The Weather still continues pleasant, but warm.
THURSDAY A Vessel called the General Monk arrived from
17TH the Chesapeake in three Days, with the News of
Arnold's destroying the Stores at Petersburgh.

FRIDAY Uncommon cold this afternoon, but Nothing 18TH New worth Notice.

SATURDAY Nothing Worth Notice this Day, but as the Wind 19TH is fair, we may expect some News To-Morrow.

This Morning a Brig from South Carolina with an account of an Action between Lord Rawdon and General Green, in which the latter was defeated with the loss of 500 killed and wounded.

Monday No account of the Packet that sailed with the 21ST above Brig.

Tuesday The action at Camden, greater than was expected though the Rebels fought well, they lost many Men.

Wednesday Some Talk of an Embarkation, but I believe it 23RD will come to Nothing. Very bad weather continues. Thursday Rainy Weather still, and a Report of a French

24TH Fleet being on the Coast, but it is not believed.

FRI. 25TH No further accounts of any Fleet.

SAT. 26TH The Admiral said to be at Block Island.

Sun. 27th Very Warm and some Prizes sent in.

Monday An account of the Junction of Lord Cornwallis 28TH and General Arnold at Petersburgh.

Tues. 29th General Phillips died in Virginia a few Days ago! Wed. 30th Nothing very material this Day.

THURSDAY Pleasant Weather, but nothing new, the Admiral 31st left the Banks.

June 1, Fri. Very pleasant indeed, no News.

#### June, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY Nothing more Material than that the Fishermen 2ND have been drove in.

SUNDAY The Pilots went down last Eve to look for the 3RD Whale boats, but they were gone.

Monday Holiday; a Report of the French at the White 4th Plains.

Tuesday Another Mail taken by Moody, And John Vre-5TH denberg came in.

Wednesday No foundation for the French being at the White 6th Plains.

THURSDAY A Report of the arrival of a French Fleet at Bos-7TH ton with some troops.

FRIDAY This Eve a Privateer overset at the Banks with 35 people drownded.

SATURDAY A Signal for a Fleet; but none of them could get 9TH up, but supposed to be from Virginia.

SUNDAY The Fleet of Yesterday from Virginia under Con-10TH voy; with whom came General Arnold.

Sunday A Fleet from Vir. with whom returned General June 10th Arnold.

Monday The Confederate Captain Cummings went down this Day to the Hook, and a number of Vessels with her in order to proceed to England, but they will not Sail for some Days.

Tuesday The Admiral returned from a Cruise, but did not 12TH come into the Hook.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday his Majesty entering into his forty-fourth year, the cannon at Fort George were fired, which was succeeded by those from the ships of war, and the other vessels in the harbour: a very elegant dinner was given in celebration of the King's birthday, by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, commander in chief, to the general officers, British and German, a great number of the military, and other principal gentlemen of the city. Many entertainments were provided at the principal taverns in town, and on Long Island.—The day was passed in convivial harmony, and closed with a fou de joie fired by the garrison and militia, amounting to many thousand men.

<sup>&</sup>quot;"At ten o'clock last Friday morning, another REBEL MAIL was seized on its passage from the Eastern provinces to Philadelphia, and yesterday safely brought to HEAD-QUARTERS: this makes the fourth acquisition of the kind."—The Mercury, No. 1547.

- Wednesday The Fleet for England will certainly Sail To-13TH Morrow as much expedition is used for that Purpose, also the Packet.
- THURSDAY The General Washington Privateer' brought in this Day, by His Majesty's Ship the Chatham; She Mounts 20 odd guns and 150 Men, all the Europeans sent to England in the Confederate, who sailed with the Fleet this Day.
  - FRIDAY The Fleet for England, sailed yesterday at 5 o'clock 15TH in the Morning under Convoy of 4 Men of War.
- SATURDAY This Day on account of the Arrival of the Cork 16TH Fleet at Charlestown, South Carolina via Philadelphia.
  - SUNDAY A Report that 2000 Men, will soon go on some 17TH Excursion. An account that Pensacola is taken by the Spaniards.
  - Monday No farther accounts of Pensacola, tho' the Matter is not doubted. The Report to-Day is, that the Spanish are defeated off St. Vincents.
- Tuesday Pasquenades against the Admiral very severe 19TH indeed! and a farther account of our Success against the Spaniards off St. Vincents. A small Expedition with about 2000 Men, gone to Jersey, supposed towards Monmouth.
- WEDNESDAY No farther accounts of the little Expedition, but 20TH that 'tis said they are landed at South Amboy.
- THURSDAY A Confirmation of the Report of yesterday, that 21ST the Troops are gone towards Monmouth.
  - Our Troops returned this Day without doing anything more than losing a few Men, and bringing in a very few cattle indeed.
- SAT. 23RD Nothing worth Notice this Day.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A small Rebel Privateer Ship called the General Washington, Walker, Master, of 18 six and four three Pounders, and 150 Men, was sent in here last Thursday, by one of his Majesty's Ships: she was built at Baltimore, and sailed out at Rhode-Island, and is said to be the Property of General Washington and Robert Morris."—The Mercury, No. 1548.



Sun. 24TH Pleasant Weather but no News.

Mon. 25TH Two Prizes by Hatfield.

Tuesday The Fleet from Carolina, Chesapeake, Cork and 26TH England.

WEDNESDAY The Carteret and Duke of Cumberland Packets 27TH with the April and May Mails.

THURSDAY A Report of some Troops appearing at the White 28TH Plains.

FRIDAY Admiral Arbuthnot goes to England in the Roe-29TH buck.

SAT. 30TH The Admiral 'tis said will sail To-Morrow.

JULY 1ST A Report that the French are very near the SUNDAY Bridge.

Mon. 2nd The Rebels are Still advancing with the French.
Tuesday Hot Work this morning at the Bridge between

3RD the Rebels and Jaegers.\*
WEDNESDAY'Tis said that Washington and the French are at

4тн the Bridge in force.

THURSDAY Nothing more, Relative to the Rebel Army about the Bridge, but that they are supposed to be there.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday arrived under convoy, the expected Fleet from Great Britain and Cork, which they left the 27th of March; they touched at Charlestown, and augmented the British army under the command of Lord Rawdon in South Carolina, by landing several battalions of veterans, brought from Cork; immediately after which the noble Lord marched to the assistance of Col. Cruger, who commanded at Ninety-Six. The arrival of this reinforcement accounts for the retreat of the rebel General Greene to the northward.—On the passage the fleet called in the Chesapeak, where the troops were in excellent health. It is said Earl Cornwallis (after having drove the Marquis de la Fayette to the mountains, where he was deserted by the rebel militia) had returned to Richmond, on the north side of James River; that his Lordship's whole army is new mounted, acting with great rapidity and decision.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A part of the augmentation brought under this convoy is the 3d regiment, Major General Style's; the 19th, Lieutenant General Greene's, and the 30th, Lieut. General Parflow's; an immense quantity of provisions, stores, and other necessaries for military operation, were brought by this fleet, which have been most amply distributed at Charleston and portsmouth (sic), in Virginia, and the rest is safely conducted to this city."—The Mercury, No. 1550.

FRIDAY An account of an Action, in the West Indies, between the British and French Fleets to the Loss of the latter but not much credited.

SAT. 7TH More of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.

SUN. 8TH More Still of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.

Monday The French and Rebels make their appearance at 5th King's Bridge, and causes much Confusion in Town. Fully of General Washington and the French at King's

Bridge.

TUES. 10TH More of the Pensacola Garrison arrived.

WEDNESDAYA Smart Brush with Jaegers at the Bridge last 11TH Monday.

THURSDAY The French and Rebels made an Attack on 12TH Lloyd's Neck.<sup>2</sup>

FRI. 13TH The French were beat off Shamefully.

SAT. 14TH No further account of the French.

SUN. 15TH Something in agitation up the River.

Monday An account from Virginia that the Light Infantry 16TH would soon be here.

TUES. 17TH The French and Rebels still at the Plains.

WED. 18TH Some Deserters say there are 9000.

THURSDAY The Hornet Sloop of War Captain Jennery from 19TH England, expected up to-day in 8 weeks.

FRIDAY Nothing transpired from the Hornet; neither can we learn She has brought any letters, but one to the Admiral.

<sup>2</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1552, for the official account.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By the Gentlemen just arrived last night from the Havanna, we are informed that on the 20th of June a brigantine arrived there from Windward, by which information was brought that an action at sea had been fought between Admiral Rodney and the Count de Grasse, the event of which terminated greatly in favour of the British; Sir George Rodney took six 70 and two 64 gun ships, the British lost two ships; no other particulars were then known at the Havannah. This intelligence, which was brought to that port in about six days, was credited by the Spaniards, and, baud credible, our quondam old friends there seemed very heartily rejoiced at the disgrace of the French.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Should the above stand in need of a corroboration we will add from the same authority, that all the French ships, consisting of four 74's, and three frigates, immediately departed for Martinique."—The Mercury, No. 1551.

#### August, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY Various are the Conjectures relative to the News brought by the Hornet, Admiral Graves put to Sea this Eve.

July 21st Ad. Graves put to sea this Evening.

Sun., 22ND A Heavy firing at the Bridge this Morning early.

Monday The Rebels came down to Morrisania in force,

23RD drove off the Refugees and killed 6 or 7 of them.

Tuesday General Clinton went out to the Bridge yesterday
Morning to observe the Motions of the Rebels.

July 24th Gen. Clinton went to the Bridge this Day to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

WEDNESDAY The Rebels withdrew themselves from Morris-25TH ania, and have fell back to 8 Miles Square.

THURSDAY An account that Admiral Graves has gone to-26TH wards Rhode Island, but this is only Report.

FRIDAY No farther accounts of the Admiral nor Mr. 27TH Washington. Brig West Indies.

SATURDAY By the Brig from the West Indies we have advice

28TH the French mean to pay us a visit.<sup>1</sup>
Sunday No further News from the French or the Rebels,

SUNDAY No further News from the French or the Rebels, 29TH nor no account of our Fleet.

Monday Reports that the French had been down to the Bridge yesterday, but they made no attack.

Tuesday No more than a Patrolling Party was down. A 31st Ship from Liverpool yesterday.

Wednesday Nothing more than that General Washington is August 1st said to be moving farther back a few Miles.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" General Washington's Position is from Dobb's Ferry to the Bronx, 12 miles from Kingsbridge, and the Reports there, are, that he is waiting for the arrival of a French Fleet to attack New-York by Sea, when he will immediately commence Hostilities by Land, with all his Force. The French Fleet in the West-Indies consists of 26 Sail of the Line, and 'tis probable some of them may pay Rhode Island a Visit in the Hurricane months: but is it to be supposed that Sir George Brydges Rodney, who has under his command 22 Ships of the Line, will not keep a vigilant eye on the motions of the Count de Grasse, and where ever he may steer, send a Force after him sufficient to defeat his Intentions? The Public may be assured he will; and that an Addition to our present Naval Force is shortly expected from more Quarters than one."—The Mercury, No 1554.

THURSDAY Dull weather and nothing came in from Sea.

2ND Two Deserters from the Bridge, Sheldon's Dragoons.

FRIDAY A Ship from Glascow called the Alexander, in 8 weeks, brings a Confirmation of taking most of the St. Eustatia Fleet.

SAT. 4TH The Halifax, Captain Bolderson, from Falmouth.
SUNDAY The Hannah, Captain Watson from London
5TH taken off the Hook.

Mon., 6TH No account yet of Admiral Graves.

TUESDAY The French and Rebels very quiet at the White 7TH Plains.

Wednesday No arrivals nor no News of any sort, heavy gusts 8th with much Rain, this Day.

THURSDAY Nothing new from Washington or the French at 9TH the White Plains.

FRI., 10TH Some Deserters came in to-Day.

SATURDAY The Trumbull brought in by the Iris, and some other prizes.'

SUNDAY Much rain; the Belesarius and another Ship 12TH brought in.

Mon., 13THAll quiet with Washington as well as ourselves.

Tuesday Nothing Material, but a Report that Washington

14TH was on the Move.

WEDNESDAYA Privateer of 20 Guns sent in by the Royal Oak, 15TH who has joined the Admiral off Boston as we hear.

#### TRUMBULL,

Captain James Nicholson, Commander. The Crew of the Trumbull, consisted of 170 Men, most of them Europeans, forced into the Service.

"The Trumbull was taken last Wednesday, off the Capes of Delaware, after a running Fight of more than an Hour, having sailed the Day before with Fifteen Vessels under Convoy, all loaded with Flour for Cape Francoi, but separated from them in a Gale of Wind, in which the Trumbull lost her Fore Top-mast. Three of the above Fleet are brought in, and several Frigates and some Privateers were gone in quest of the others."—The Mercury, No. 1556.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The same Day (and came up at the same Time) his Majesty's frigate Iris, Dawson, Esq., Commander, and brought in with him the Rebel Frigate

#### August, 1781] HUGH GAINE

THURSDAY Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this 16TH Day from a Cruise.

August 16th Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this Day from a Cruise.

FRIDAY
Some of the Fleet have come up to the Watering
Place, but the Royal Oak is yet out, we hear. A
Strong Report of a Fleet with Troops from the
West Indies for the assistance of Washington.

SATURDAY The Royal Oak came in and brought a Prize with 18TH her.

Sun., 19TH Washington very quiet in his Camp.

Mon.,20TH A Sloop from Virginia.

Tues., 21st A Review of the Militia. The Packet sailed.

WEDNESDAYAn account that Washington and the French had 22ND broke up their Camp.

THUR. 23RDThe Rebels said to be crossing the North River. FRIDAY The French and Rebels going toward Chatham, 24TH where 'tis said they will encamp.

SATURDAY A paper from Philadelphia announces the Expec-25TH tation of a large French and Spanish Fleet—and that Sir Samuel Hood would follow them with 17 sail of the Line.<sup>2</sup>

SUNDAY Nothing Material this Day but a heavy fall of 26TH Rain.

August 26th A Philadelphia Sbeet announces the expected Arrival of a large French Fleet, and that they would be followed by Admiral Hood.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday the whole Militia of this city, with all the Volunteer Companies, amounting to many thousand well-appointed men, were reviewed by Lieutenant-General Robertson, and Brigadier-General Birch, accompanied by a great number of other Officers of the first distinction; they made a most respectable appearance, meriting the warmest approbation of their officers, which was expressed to them on the field in very gracious terms."—The Mercury, No. 1556.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The armed Brig Active, dispatched by Sir Samuel Hood, from the West Indies, was last Week taken and carried into Philadelphia. All the Dispatches were thrown over-board.

<sup>&</sup>quot;By Accounts we have Reason to expect Sir Samuel in these Seas in a few Days with near 20 Sail of the Line, Sir George B. Rodney and General Vaughan having sailed for England."—The Mercury, No. 1558

Monday A Report of a Fleet below and supposed to be 27TH Sir Samuel Hood.

Tuesday This Morning Sir Samuel Hood made his appearance with 14 sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and Two Fire Ships to our great Joy.'

August 28th Sir Samuel Hood made his appearance this Morning with 14 Sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and two Fire Ships.

Wednesday All Hands busy in preparing for an Expedition 29TH supposed against Rhode Island.

THURSDAY Advices from the Country that the French left 30TH Rhode Island this Day week. The Admiral went to the Hook.

FRIDAY Washington said to be driving for the Southward.
31st The Fleet sailed on a Cruize this afternoon.

"Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood,

With the Royal Fleet of 14 Sail of the Line, arrived here last Tuesday morning in 17 Days from the West Indies. The following is a List of the Vessels under his

Command

Command .			
	Line of	Battle.	
Barfleur,	90 Sir Samuel Hood,	Centaur,	74 Captain Inglefield.
•	Capt. Knight.	Intrepid,	74 Captain Molloy
Princessa,	74 Admiral Drake,	Terrible,	74 Hon. Captain Finch.
•	Capt. Knatchbull.	Montagu,	74 Captain Bowyer.
Invincible,	74 Capt. Saxton.	Shrewsbury,	74 Captain Mark
Alcide,	74 Capt. Thompson.	•	Robinson.
Alfred,	74 Capt. Bayne.	Monmouth,	74 Captain Reynolds.
Ajax,	74 Capt. Carrington.	Belliqueux,	74 Čaptain Bowen.
	Lord Robert Manners,		
	Brother of the noble		
Resolution, 74	Duke of Rutland, and son of the ever-loved		
	son of the ever-loved		
	[Lord Granby].		
		ates.	
Nymphe,	44 Captain Fo d.		
St. Amonica.	44 Captain Lindsey.	A Sloop.	

Fortunée, 44 Captain Christian.
Sibyl, 28 Captain Rodney, son of Sir George.

There may be some trifling error in the arrangement of the names of the Commanders, but they shall be set right hereafter."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was announced in The Mercury (No. 1559) as follows:

#### September, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY A Confirmation of Washington's Marching to the SEPT. 1ST Southward with all the French Troops.

A farther account of the News of yesterday. And by the Pegasus who came in from the West Indies we learn that last Friday he came through a French Fleet of at least 12 Sail of the Line, and some Transports; that he had 7 Ships under his Convoy to whom he made the Signal for dispersing, but that he was afraid some of them were taken.

Monday An Express boat from Chesapeake that a French Fleet of 24 Sail arrived there last Thursday; we suppose they are from Rhode Island, and that they expect succour from the West Indies. Arnold sailed.

September An Express from the Chesapeake with an Account of the Arrival at that Place of 24 Sail of the Line with a Number of French Troops.

General Arnold sailed for New London.

Tuesday Another express Boat came in this Day from the 4TH Chesapeake confirming the above account.

Wednesday An account this Evening that General Arnold
5TH was landed at New London; and we hope our
Fleet has got into Chesapeake this Day. The 30th
of August General Washington arrived at Philadelphia with his suite.

THURSDAY Various Reports concerning General Arnold at
6TH New London, but Nothing to be depended upon.
The Zebra arrived this Day from England, by way
of Antigua.

FRIDAY A large Embarkation for Virginia, at least 8000 7TH Men, with the Commander in Chief.

1 "On Monday an express Boat arrived from Virginia, with certain Advice of the Arrival of a French Fleet in the Chesapeak.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Tuesday Night another Advice Boat arrived Express from the Earl of Cornwallis, with Dispatches to the Commander in Chief. She brings Intelligence, that the French Fleet in the Chesapeak amounts to 17 Sail of the Line, two of which, with two Frigates, were stationed at the Entrance of York River, some of them in James River, and the Remainder at the Tail of the Horse Shoe."—The Mercury, No. 1560.

Saturday Strange Reports of Arnold's success at New Lon-8th don. I believe he will do well; but there is no time lost yet.

SUNDAY An Express by General Arnold by Beckwith and Lord Dalrymple, that the three Forts at New London were taken by storm with considerable Loss on our Side, and that all the Garrisons of the two Forts were put to the Sword.

Monday

A Brig from London this Day, with an account that Admiral Digby had sailed for America with three Ships of the Line and a Frigate.

The Fortune Frigate arrived from the Fleet, which she left 4 Days before; and said the Terrible was so leaky, that she was obliged to be burnt, all the Men and Materials first being taken out. The French Fleet gone to the Chesapeake. Arnold's account came out today.'

TUESDAY Two Frigates from Barbadoes, the Amazon and Champion, they came to the Hook and sailed out with the Prudent.

Wednesday General Arnold, arrived this Day, from his Expe-12TH dition against New London, and landed his wounded, which was pretty considerable, and Great Preparation for embarking Troops for Virginia. The Pegasus with an account of a partial action.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1562.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Last Thursday letters were received from the British fleet under the command of Admiral Graves.

<sup>&</sup>quot;When Mons. de Grasse, who had landed his troops, and been joined in Chesapeak by Mons. de Barras's ships from Rhode-Island, perceived the approach of our squadron, he ordered instantly that his commanders should slip their cables and push out to sea; this brought on a partial engagement between the two powers on the 5th instant, the British consisting of 19 and the French of 24 line of battle ships. Admiral Graves's signal was for a close engagement, but (from the dispositions of the enemy, who, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers, used every artifice to avoid one) it was found impracticable to bring more than a part of our line into action. We are informed that the two Admirals, in the London of 98, and the Ville de Paris of 110 guns, were fiercely opposed to each other, the Shrewsbury of 74, commanded by Capt. Mark Robinson, and the Intrepid of 64, by Capt.

#### September, 1781] HUGH GAINE

THURSDAY The Preparations for Embarking Troops continue 13TH and suppose will be convoyed by the Roebuck who will be ready for Sea by Monday next.

FRIDAY Nothing further from the Fleets but every Hour 14TH is big with Expectation.

SATURDAY All hands busy in getting the Fleet with the I5TH Troops ready for a Push; but I think they cannot be sent to Sea before we hear farther from the Chesapeake.

SUNDAY Several of the heavy Guns taken off the Battery 16TH yesterday, and put on board vessels.

Monday A Galley from the Chesapeake in 48 Hours, with an account of the French Fleet were returned in Part to that Place, but no account of Graves, Lord Cornwallis was well.

Tuesday

18th

Last Night it blew very hard at South East atattended with some Rain, but we hope it has done
no Damage, to the Fleet under Admiral Graves;
nor that expected on the Coast under the care of
Admiral Digby.

Molloy, were two others principally engaged on our side, several of the enemy's ships were beat out of the line, when the affair was over 'tis said the French pushed back again for repossession of the Bay, but this purpose Admiral Graves effectually defeated, and sent off the whole French fleet, which by the last advices had retired upwards of 30 leagues to the southward of Cape Henry, and the British fleet in sight of them, so that another contest for the sovereignty of the American seas is hourly expected between these great naval armaments. The French left their anchors (with buoys) on their sudden departure from Chesapeak, which were afterwards cut away by Captain Duncan in the Medea, and Captain Dawson in the Iris. One French ship of 64 guns, or armed en flute, with three frigates, 'tis said, were left in York river, to aid the Marquis la Fayette, and co-operate with Mr. Washington, should he move down to Virginia. In the above skirmish Captain Mark Robinson was very dangerously wounded in the leg, which disabling him from service, the Shrewsbury is now commanded by Captain John Colpays. There are hopes of Captain Robinson's recovery. It is an indisputable fact that the French fleet were four days to windward of the British, with a superiority of five ships of the line, and during that space their Admiral never ventured to attack Admiral Graves, who was ever ready to give him battle.

"For genuine particulars of the above event we entreat the patience of our readers until we are possessed of a more accurate and authentic detail, which we hope soon to produce from authority."—The Mercury, No. 1561.

Wednesday This Morning a Signal was hoisted for a Fleet, It 19th proved to be that under the Command of Admiral Graves from a Cruize, and a Brig from Penobscot.

THURSDAY This Day a Flag from Boston. They left at that
20TH Port a French Ship of 50 Guns, and three Frigates.
By the Prisoners we have an account that near 30
Rebel Privateers have been taken to the Eastward.
The Fleet from the Hook not yet come up.

Admiral Graves' Fleet did not all come in before To-Day, the Princess being out; but She is now arrived, so that they are all Safe; but the Intrepid that was burnt at Sea, owing to her having Sprung a leak, which we believe to be the Cause of her not engaging more Close in the late Engagement with the Count de Grasse.

SATURDAY The Fleet preparing to come up to repair their
22ND Damages, which have been more than we imagined.
SUNDAY Ten Sail came up as high as the Fort, and all Hands
23RD are busy in over-hauling &c. A boat from Virginia at Noon, which left it last Monday. Lord
Cornwallis was then well, but the French Fleet
was said to be above 30 Sail, great and small.

Monday A Frigate from Admiral Digby, with Advice that he left him three Days ago, with Three Ships of the Line, All well. This arrival seems agreeable, but there is not Force yet, sufficient to give any Relief to Lord Cornwallis.

TUESDAY All Hands busy getting the Fleet ready for Sea, 25TH Admiral Digby not yet ready got up, but is expected To-Morrow.

WEDNESDAY The Young Prince, William Henry, came up this 26TH Day and was received with great Joy.<sup>2</sup> He was

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1562.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Last Monday arrived at Sandy-Hook, in a fleet of the King's ships from Great-Britain, under the command of the Honourable Admiral Digby,

#### October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Wednesdayconducted to the Admiral's, by General Clinton 26TH and Admiral Graves, at 6 o'Clock P. M. No farther account of any Men of War.

September Admiral Digby came up with 3 Ships of the Line. 26th Not strong enough for De Graffe.

THURSDAY The Prince was out on an Airing this Day, and 27TH seen by many with great Joy, and 'tis said he will review the Militia &c To-morrow.

FRIDAY This Day the Prince reviewed the Miltia &c and 28TH was exceedingly pleased with them.'

SATURDAY Much Rain and dirty Weather this Day, which 29TH has impeded the Seamen working on the Fleet. SUNDAY The Weather clears up, and all Hands continue

30тн busy. A Flag from the Chesapeake with a few Prisoners.

OCTOBER Very Pleasant and everybody hard at Work, in Mon. 1st Expediting the Fleet, which we hear will be ready by the 12th Instant, but I do not believe they will get out so soon.

Tuesday Nothing material, but every Person very alert in Preparations for the Expedition.

WED. 3RD The Same Expectation used with the Fleet. THUR. 4TH A Requisition from the Admiral for 300 Seamen.

Third Son of our Most Gracious Sovereign. The honour conferred on this Continent by the arrival of such an exalted and amiable a character upon it is sensibly felt by all his Majesty's faithful subjects on this side the Atlantic.

"His Royal Highness came up to this city yesterday afternoon, in perfect health, and was cordially received upon his landing with the honours due to his dignity and merit. It is impossible to describe the exultation of the navy, army, and loyal inhabitants on the occasion."—The Mercury, No. 1563.

1 "Yesterday the Battalion of Loyal Volunteers, City Militia, and Independent Companies appeared under arms, and his Royal Highness Prince William Henry was saluted by them *en passant* to the house of his Excellency Lieut. Gen. Robertson, where an elegant dinner was provided for the Prince.

"It is impossible to express the satisfaction felt (by persons of all ranks) from the ease, affability, and condescension shown by this most pleasing, manly youth, when he appears abroad amongst the happy and approved loyal subjects of the good and gracious King, our best and firmest friend, the Majesty of England, his Royal Highness's sincerely beloved Father."—The Mercury, No. 1563.

FRIDAY The Chamber published Advertisements for encouraging Seamen to enter on board the Fleet, with 3 Guineas Bounty for each, and 'tis supposed enough will enter as Volunteers.'

<sup>1</sup> The following is the vote, extracted from Stevens's Records of the Chamber of Commerce (p. 272):

"Chamber of Commerce.—Tuesday, 4th October, 1781.

"Special Meeting.

"The President communicated a Letter from Governor Robertson, signifying that the Admiral was in want of a number of Seamen to man the Fleet in this particular Season of events; wherefore, this Corporation, taking the Governor's requisition into consideration, thinks it of the utmost importance to his Majesty's service that every aid be given thereto; they unanimously agree that this Corporation will raise among themselves the Sum of Four Hundred Guineas, to be paid in Bountys to the Seamen that shall enter as Volunteers."

The "Advertisement" was:

"To all Honest Hearts and Sound Bottoms.

"Not to step forth when all's at stake were a reflection too indignant and insupportable for the breast of an English seaman.

"It is on such grand occasions that those useful men have always shone in their true light, and astonished the world by their intrepidity and feats of valour.

"Perhaps there never was a period when an exertion of all their powers was

more seriously called for.

- "Without their most strenuous assistance, not only the great exertions of the noble peer and the gallant army he commands, who have already performed wonders, may be rendered of no effect, but also the endeavours of their brave sympathetic fellow soldiers, who would so eagerly fly to their assistance, be defeated.
- "All seamen and able-bodied landsmen are therefore called upon by the Admiral to offer their services and fight under his banners. Nor will they be called upon in vain, or it would be the first invitation of the kind that honest British tars ever refused, or were backward in accepting.

"Yard arm and yard arm never yet failed evincing their prowess over their old

implacable foe.

- "Greater encouragement was never held out in any country; not from the degrading supposition that their zeal and ardour require any other stimulation than what flows from a love of their country, but only by way of vieing with them, who, in their different stations, should be foremost on this truly grand and important occasion.
- "With this view the Admiral and Governor authorize the publication of what cannot but be called great allurements, and the Chamber of Commerce and the other loyal inhabitants will add a bounty of Three Guineas to each volunteer who goes upon this important service, besides plenty of honest grog to cheer their hearts and drink the King's health and success to his arms.

"
Hearts of oak are our ships;
Hearts of oak are our men.
We always are ready, steady, boys, steady.
We'll fight and we'll conquer again and again."

#### October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY This evening a Fleet appeared off the Hook, sup-6TH posed to be from London, as a Ship belonging to that Fleet came up. At the Same Time a Fleet from Cork arrived, consisting of 35 Sail under Covoy of the St. Margaretta Frigate only.

The Ships from Cork, came up with a Fair Wind, but no further account of the London Fleet.

Monday Hot Work a Volunteering, and Many have en-8TH tered to go on board the Men of War.

Tuesday A Boat this Morning from the Chesapeake in 8 days; accounts of her by No Means so disagreeable as has been expected.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet near ready and the Number of Volun-10TH teers nearly obtained.

THURSDAY The Torbay from Jamaica, and the Prince Wil-11TH liam hourly expected, as she was left in Chase of a Ship yesterday.

FRIDAY Two Boats from the Chesapeake, with no material advices.

SATURDAY The Prince William arrived also from Jamaica, 13TH but by her no late News.

Sunday. Another Boat from the Chesapeake with accounts 14TH that the French are busy making their approaches.

"By order of the Chamber of Commerce and a number of respectable inhabitants there assembled.

Isaac Low, President."

<sup>&</sup>quot;This noble chorus again echoed with propriety, will make the heart of the young Prince leap for joy and glory in the profession of a sailor.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday an account was brought to town, that on Sunday the 30th ult. an attack was made by a body of the French troops upon a redoubt near Earl Cornwallis's works, on the road to Williamsburg, which was defended by the Royal French [i. e., Welsh] Fuzileers. The British concealed themselves until a favourable moment of effectual resistance, when, from the heavy fire of the musquetry on one side, and of the guns of the Guadaloupe frigate on the other, the enemy were repulsed in thirty minutes, leaving behind them one hundred and eighty-nine dead and wounded. The loss of the British was one Hessian killed and two light infantry wounded. Col. Caswell of the rebel riflemen was wounded, and died a prisoner. The French were pursued to a considerable distance from the redoubt, and a number bayoneted; one hour was granted them to bury their dead."—The Mercury, No. 1565.

Monday Signal for vessels below, but no knowing who they 15TH are.

Tuesday
The Signal last Night was for 5 Prizes from Philadelphia taken by the Amphitryon and Nymph;
one of them is a Ship of 20 Guns, called the Royal
Louis, two other Brigs, a Ship and Schooner.

WEDNESDAYSir Samuel Hood's Squadron went down To-Day 17TH and some others to the Watering Place.

THURSDAY Blows hard; some Ships went down others could 18TH not get their anchors up.

All the Fleet out of the Hook, and the Fleet from London under Convoy of the Centurion came up, all but six, that are taken into Philadelphia.

SATURDAY The Fleet came up, and a boat from Chesapeake
20TH with the News that we have lost a Redoubt and
100 Men, others say it is not so; Time will settle
this Matter as well as many others now in great
doubt.'

SUNDAY All Hands busy in getting things ready for the Vessels to be unloaded and the wind pretty for the Fleet.

Monday The Amphitryon came in, and the Day before 22ND she fell in with the Fleet 25 Leagues to the Southward of Egg Harbour.

Tuesday A Strong Report that the Troops from Canada are this Day on the Lakes, and a visit from them is expected on the Frontiers, or perhaps to Albany. A Movement is certainly in agitation.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A Boat from the Chesapeak arrived here last Saturday Evening, which Place she left the Monday Evening before; at that Time Lord Cornwallis, with the Royal Army under his Command, were well, nothing material having happened there since the Accounts we received a few Days ago, and which are published in the first Page of this Paper."—The Mercury, No. 1566.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Poughkeepsie, October 15.—Within a day or two, we have accounts from Albany of the appearance of the enemy on Lake Champlain, and it is supposed with an intention to make an incursion into the northern parts of this state; but as General Stark has the command at Saratoga, and Colonel Willet in Tryon county,

#### October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

WEDNESDAYA Flag from Elizabeth Town, brought over some 24TH prisoners, among them Mr. Gwinton Hamilton, who brought an account, that Lord Cornwallis had surrendered to General Washington on the 17th and that the French Admiral was embarking his Marines.

October An Account that Lord Cornwallis had sur. to G. 24th Washington the 17th.

THURSDAY The News of yesterday was received with astonishment but indeed I believed it, though many would not and no further account being received thereof, the Report in some Measure was explained away.

FRIDAY Matters remained very quiet this morning, and every Thing seemed very agreeable, until about 12 oclock, when the Capture of Lord Conwallis was confirmed by a Messenger from Staten Island.

SATURDAY A further account of the taking of Lord Corn-27TH wallis and Part of Articles of Capitulation arrived, but not yet credited by some People.

SUNDAY A Confirmation from under the hands of Charles
28TH Thompson, of the Misfortune of Lord Cornwallis.<sup>1</sup>

Monday The Vessels from Quebec and Halifax arrived with a Mast Ship and some Hessian Troops from Canada.

Tuesday Few accounts To-Day, and no News of our Fleet 30TH since they sailed, which is somewhat surprising.

Wednesday The Bonetta Sloop of War, came up this Even-31st ing from Virginia, with a number of Refugees, who we were afraid had been given up to General

with considerable bodies of troops, we have not much to apprehend from those savage gentry.

<sup>&</sup>quot;We hear that a few days ago a considerable body of troops were on their way to Albany, to reinforce the guards on our frontiers."—The Mercury, No. 1566.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1568.

- Wednesday Washington, as he refused to include them in the 31st Capitulation. The French lay still in the Chesapeake with all their ships, amounting to ——. Our Fleet saw them, but no engagement ensued; we expect our Fleet in Tomorrow to land the Troops.
- THURSDAY The Fleet was left yesterday near the Hook, by a Nov. 1ST Boat that came in from Virginia. Heavy Rain all Day.
  - FRIDAY No accounts of the Fleet this Day, nor no Mat-2ND erial News whatsoever.
- SATURDAY The Fleet came to an anchor yesterday afternoon out side of the Hook, and the Transports went immediately down to take out the Troops, and we hope the ships will put to Sea immediately after, and look for the French.
  - General Clinton came ashore at the Narrows yesterday and dined at Roubalets, with some of his Suite this Day. Very Cold and dull Weather.
  - Monday Various Reports, but none of them of the least Consequence to any Body.
  - Tuesday The Troops have not yet been brought on Shore, 6th owing to the very boisterous weather.
- Wednesday Many Strange Reports To-Day of Peace, &c., &c., 7th but little Credit given to any of them worth Notice.
- THURSDAY More Strange Reports again To-Day, but to no other purpose than those of yesterday. 'Tis said the Fleet is about sailing different ways.
- FRIDAY Admiral Graves goes to Jamaica with the London, 9TH and another Ship To-morrow.
- SATURDAY The Admiral sailed this Day for Jamaica with the 10TH London, and another Ship. Cold blustering weather.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Described by Jones (II, 86) as a "pimp" and creature of Commissary Loring's, who succeeded in getting Hicks dispossessed from his tavern, and thenceforth conducted it.

## W-YORKI

REKLY

g the freihen Abatces



GAZETTE;

MERCURY.

Fojeign and Doniedich.

### Printed by Hugh Gaine, at Newark, in East-New-Jersey.

ELPHIA, September 17. Tapers are published by order of Congreta.

er from General Waffeington, to or Congress, dated New York, 76.

oner to inclofe you, for the per-inderation of Congress, fundry to or which, except N a m'y, a ay evening by a flac, and to to to refer to Concess."

"August 17, 1776
ply interested in the women of

pre interested in the winder of nk it me do y to communicate a gence which I fit it imports may alucive to the testion not. I a re. And in this view I equest your raidfing to land as New Y 18, to P outdelybra, in order to the the Prodelibia, in order to by the General Congress, interior a convertation. I have had

e, I verce ve that the powers he is self as his official for ell (b) th

that permanent peace, are also stund by the colories. Equence of a factor of fome pro-offices for his confidention, he ured me, he was willing to confer

units with any gentleman of the it in this courtry, liberty to fecture his fentiments. I r to enclose, for your Excellency's cips of my correspondence with id of the propositions referred to ich are the inclines of in-prefent

ia the boat, to be indulged with have the honour to be your Exhumble tervant,

DEUMMOND. 'illingion, &c. &c. &c.

i. New York, Aug. 17, 1776. r Lorith p's twoi of this day, ac-papers on subjects of the present elessing the most deliberate con-

mu h for your Lordfhije's well fach occ finn, but I lear it has a beyon't that attention to your comprehen is the character of a sor. How your Lord Replan realt or present conduct, with your at or present conduct, with your as to altry your on mind, I year own feelings, but I find my-lingresable necessity of origiting nego latting proposed, while your or conduct appears to cakey ton-

aprefs, forward to Congress your r, and the paper-which ecomfig. 1 as possible. I am forcy to have detained your L 1 thip fo long, but the unavoidable necessity with he my ap to t. I am, my Lord, your La dship's med obedient very humble fervant, G. Washington.

" Lord Drummand."

" My Lord,
" I take the liberty of fending inclosed the sketch of propositions, referred to in my inteconser'erron with your Landing, which propolitions, I have underflood, the culontes were disposed, not mark months ago, in make the bafe of a recon-cistion a th Great Birtin. There he honor to the with areat repret, your Lordth 's mill obe dont humble frount, Slove Polly, August 12, 2776. To Lord tone."

Sketch of Prop fitions, communicated to Lord Home, on the sight August, 2776.

i. "That is fast the aftertained, as far as can be determined by ca' ulati in, what fupule towards the gen rai ca gency of the flate cach fer a ne colony can turnife, our filtent with its ability.

lity.

2. "When fuch fupple is it us afcertained, that each colony field, by although its own Affemble, in pole fuch it accounts, field find expectant to the polity of the fails tup, by.

3. "In confideration of the floatharing flut of all young countries, that the taxes may not, in their operations, become partially or accidentally butthensome on the one hand, not on the other han ignorable by the colonies towards the general exigency of the flute, fuch article fluid be chosen as the original of the flute, fuch article fluid be chosen as the original of the flute of the flute growth or decline of the fail colonies.

the mix likely to keep pace with the growth or dee ine of the fails colonica.

4. That there taxer, to imposed, thall, as in the customs, be level d by effects of the appointment of the king; and that a perpetual grant, of the produce of their taxes, shall be made by the fifetive Affembres to the crown of Great British.

"As the direct means of removing the Istal 6 "As the direct means of removing the treat grounds of this cut term in his est briding a feculative gainst the apprehensic involvement that he made, on the part of Great Britain, o. all future claim of taxatt nover the hir cubines.
6. "To remove the truth of prisons from the musts of the cution s, that un'er the appearance of remaining to compare, duty a may be imposed.

minist of the colonia, that unfer the appearance of regularing commerce, dutes may be imposed for the facilities paid, exoference an application of the product of all duties, imposed on atticles of trade by the Botth legislature, shall be made towards decraying the expenses of collection, and the furplutes in each colony to be paid into their sparse treasories, and to be subject to the disposal of the respective Houses of Assembly.

DRUMMOND.

" Eagle, off Staten island, Aust, 15 1776, 
" My Lord,
" Thas received the honor of your Lordship's letter of the rath, enclosing a fixth of the propositions manufacted in your late convertation, which I genus herewith.

which Lieuun herewith.

"As I think they contain matter that, upon a conference and cool discussion, mught be wrought into a pan of permanent union, I shall with great statisaction, embrace the fist opportunity that may be discrete upon those grounds, to promote the definition. I have the honor to be, my Lond, your Landship's most obedient lervast, ROWE.

" Right Hon, Lord Drummond."

The following is the purport of the meffage no from Lord Howe to Congress, by General

Sullivan.

"That though he could not at prefent treat with Congress as such, yet he was very deficus of having a conterence with seme of the members, whom he would consist of the prefent as private, gentlemen, and meet them himself as such, with the process of the process of

vate genitenen, and mert them himlest as such, at such place as they should appoint.

That he, in conjunction with General Howe, had full powers to compromite the dipure between Great Britain and America, upon terms advantageous to both, the obstaining of which, delayed him near two mouths in England, and

delayed him near two mainlis in England, and presented his arrival at this place before the declaration of independency took indee.

"That he wifted a compact might be fettled at this time, when no declive blow was fluck, and reinter party could lay, that they were computed to enter into to hapreement.

"That in cate Congress were disposed to treat, in this time, which they had not as yet, sk-d, night and ought to be granted them; and that if, upon the conference, they found any probable ground of an accommodation the authority of Congress must be compact could not be compilete." wife the compact could not be complete,"

Extra 6 :- my the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 5, 1776.
Relaived, That General Sulivem be requested to inform Lord Howe, that this Congress, being to inform Lord slowe, that this Congress, being the representatives of the free and independent states of America, cannot with projectly lend any of its memers, to confer with his Lord-ship in their private characters, but that ever defining of establishing peace on reatonable to ma, they will fen I a committee of their budy to know which has an ambount of their budy to know hashes has an ambount of their budy to know hashes has an ambount of their budy. whether he has any amborts; or treat with perload authorise to treat with perload authorise by Congress to that purpose, in
behalf of America, and what that authority is,
and to hear fuch propositions as he shall think fit
to make respecting the same.
Resolved, That to morrow he assigned for
electing the committee.

[For the remainder, fee the laft page.]

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#### November, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Dull cold Weather, and like for Snow. An attack expected to be made on Long Island, three armed vessels being ordered up the Sound.

Monday The Troops that were on board the Fleet, disem-12TH barked yesterday, and will go into Quarters as soon as possible.

Tuesday No arrivals from any Quarter, except Admiral 13TH Digby came up this Evening with Ships of the Line and Some Fifties. The Prince under his care. Moody said to be hanged in Philadelphia.

Wednesday No arrivals from any Quarter but a further Report 14TH of Moody being hanged at Philadelphia as a Spy.

THURSDAY A Flag from the Chesapeake, that Sailed either 15TH the Day before or the Day after Lord Cornwallis for this Place.

FRIDAY Lord Cornwallis not yet arrived but may be hourly 16TH expected. The French Fleet said to be Sailed from Virginia the 6th Instant.

SATURDAY Dull rainy Weather, and no Sort of News, nor 17TH Arrivals.

SUNDAY A Cartel from Chesapeake and Lord Cornwallis 18TH is expected To-Morrow or Next Day at farthest.

Monday Lord Cornwallis arrived this Morning from the 19TH Chesapeake, and had a Meeting with General Clinton.<sup>2</sup>

November Lord Cornwallis arrived this Day, and had an In-19th terview with Sir Harry Clinton.

Tuesday 'Tis said General Clinton will soon embark for 20th England.

Wednesday The Report of General Clinton going to England seems to be dying away, and little said about anything of the kind.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was erroneous.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Tuesday arrived here in the Ship Cochran, from Virginia, the Right Hon. Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis, with his Lordship's suite, and a number of officers of the army."—The Mercury, No. 1571.

# JOURNAL OF [December, 1781

THURSDAY Preparations for the Sailing of the Fleet, talked 22ND of, but no Day fixed.

FRI. 23RD Nothing Material that I can learn worth Notice.

SATURDAY Lord Cornwallis account of his Conduct at York

24TH Town &c published.

SUNDAY Some Flags that had been long from Chesapeake, 25TH arrived. Some yet out.

Monday This Day Lord Cornwallis made his appearance 26TH in the Street attended by Several Officers.

TUESDAY Much Talk of the Sailing of the Fleet, but I imagine they will not sail before the Middle of next Month.

WED. 28TH No Material News of any Sort.

THURSDAY Arrivals at Boston from France with Dispatches 29TH for Congress and the Count Rochambeau.

FRIDAY The Fleet for England 'tis said will Sail about 30TH Wednesday next.

SATURDAY All Hands very busy about preparing for the DEC. IST Departure of the Fleet for Europe.

SUNDAY Little more than Daily Preparations for the De-2ND parture of the Fleet for England.

Monday A Ship from Cork, long Passage; left Ireland about the 10th of September. An account of the French Fleet in the Channel.

Tues. 4TH The Fleet said to Sail about Friday.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet getting Ready with the greatest Expe-5TH dition.

Thurs. 6THA Packet said to be below.

FRI. 7TH The Other Packet arrived in 6 Weeks.

SAT. 8TH Very little News by the Packet.

SUNDAY Snowy Weather. Many of the Fleet went into the North River, among them the Ship Beverly, Captain Culverville; in this Ship John<sup>2</sup> went Passenger.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1571.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> John R. Gaine, his only son, now nineteen years of age.

### December, 1781] HUGH GAINE

- Monday The Fleet still lies in the River and dirty 10TH Weather.
- TUESDAY A Boat from South Carolina, with an Account, 11TH that General Green with his Army was within 20 Miles of Charlestown. The Fleet to Sail Tomorrow.
- WEDNESDAY The Fleet not yet Sailed, and will not for Some 12TH Days yet, owing to the Low Tides and disagreeable Weather.
- THURSDAY Fleet will certainly go down To-Morrow if the 13TH Wind permits.
  - The Ships from the Watering Place, got under Way about one o'clock To-Day, and all got out of the Narrows before Dark.
- SATURDAY This Morning the Fleet got under Way at the 15TH Hook, and were out of Sight of the Land by Evening. This Day the Camel arrived from Charleston, S. C., brought a Confirmation of General Green being at Monk's Corner, about 20 Miles from Charleston.
- Dec. 15th This Day all the Ships of the Line sailed.
- SUNDAY More Vessels from Carolina, but no farther News 16TH relative to General Green.
- Monday An Account that the Packet Sails by Thursday 17TH next, and another Fleet for Europe in a few Days.
- Tuesday The Sailing of the Packet postponed till 10 Days 18TH after the Departure of the Fleet for Europe.
- WEDNESDAYA Frigate from Charleston but no News of Green.
  19TH 'Tis supposed his Intention is against Savannah.
  - THURSDAY Some Hessions Embarked for South Carolina, 20TH and 'tis Said the Fleet Sails To-Morrow.
    - FRIDAY The Fleet for Carolina not yet Moving nor no 21ST News of any sort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Saturday morning last, the Fleet for Great Britain and Ireland, sailed out of Sandy Hook with a fair Wind, amounting to about 150 Sail, under a proper Convoy."—The Mercury, No. 1574.

SAT. 22ND The Carolina Fleet fell down To-Day.

Sun. 23RD Sailed from Hook this Day I believe.

Monday Devereaux arrived from London. The Fleet of Victuallers Sailed three Weeks before.

Tues. 25th Christmas Day. No News of any Sort.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet for London under Convoy of the 26TH Europe to Sail in a few Days. Much Ice.

THUR. 27THSt. John's Day. The Mason's Feast.

FRI. 28TH Fleet for Europe not yet gone.

SAT. 29TH Nothing going forward worth Notice.

SUNDAY Much Ice in the River. The European [fleet] 30TH went down.

Monday The Fleet Sailed this Day, for London with all 31ST the Ships.

December A Fleet of Merchantmen sailed for London under 31st Convoy, and closes the year 1781.

# <u>UDUDUDUDUDUDUDU</u>

### 1782

JANUARY Very Pleasant for the Season, but no News from Tues. 1st any Quarter.

WED. 2ND Some Prizes with Flour &c &c.

THURSDAY Dirty Dull Weather, but Nothing New from any 3RD Quarter.

FRIDAY A Fleet Supposed to be in the offing, on account many guns being heard in the Offing.

The Fleet mentioned yesterday, came up To-Day.

They are from Cork, in 9 Weeks under Convoy of the Quebec and Grana, and touched at South Carolina. This is a Separate Fleet from that under Convoy of the Rotterdam under Lord Dunmore.

SUNDAY Foggy Weather and dull this Day indeed. The 6TH Fair American was sent in Yesterday by the Garland.

Mon. 7TH Still foggy Weather, and nothing Material.

### January, 1782] HUGH GAINE

Tues. 8TH A Small Expedition against Brunswick.

Wednesday The Expedition set out from Staten Island for 9TH Brunswick and returned the next Day with Prisoners.

THURSDAY We lost 3 Men in the foregoing Small Expe-10TH dition and brought off three Small Boats.

FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, some Vessels below from IITH Carolina.

SATURDAY Extreme cold indeed, with Some Snow and dirty 12TH Weather.

SUNDAY Still very Cold, with Snow, hard frost, and bad 13TH walking.

Monday The Blond from North Carolina, as well as the I4TH Rotterdam.<sup>2</sup>

Tuesday The cold continues with Snow and Wind. The 15TH Packet Said to Sail To-Morrow.

WEDNESDAY The Packet's Sailing put off, and a Vessel with 16TH Tobacco from Virginia drove on Robert's Reef, by the Ice and a Sloop with the Rotterdam's powder on board Sunk.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday evening a party consisting of detachments from the light infantry, the 40th and 42d regiments, commanded by Captain Beckwith, embarked in six boats, and at five the next morning, arrived off Brunswick, where they landed, and brought away all Mr. Hyler's boats (this Hyler is a deserter from the royal service, and has been ever since his defection, too successful an enterprizer in his several descents upon our vicinities). Colonel Taylor commanded a detachment of militia at Brunswick, but ran off when information had accidentally reached him, of the approach of the troops. In twenty-four hours the service was effected, with very little loss, the distance near 100 miles, and the boats met with three cross tides."—The Mercury, No. 1578. There is a Whig version of this expedition in No. 1581.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "On Sunday last arrived his Majesty's Ship Rotterdam, John Knowles, Esq., commander, which sailed from Charlestown the same day the Blonde left it. Col. Thompson, of the King's American Dragoons, late under Secretary of State for the American department, and a number of gentlemen of rank, who came passengers in the above-mentioned ship, remain at Charlestown."—The Mercury, No. 1579.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Yesterday arrived a brig from Virginia, with a cargo of contract tobacco, sent by the Virginians in payment for the goods puchased from the British merchants after the surrender of York-Town. The brig Potowmack, from Virginia, loaded with contract tobacco, for this port, was two days ago drove ashore on Bedlow's Island. The vessel is wrecked, and a great part of her cargo damaged."—The Mercury, No. 1579.

THURSDAY The Sloop with the Powder continues Sunk. A
17TH Talk that the Lion will soon put to Sea.

FRIDAY Notice to be given before the Packets Sail for 18TH England.

SAT. 19TH The Lion making ready for Sea.

SUN. 20TH Disagreeable Weather, but no News.

Monday His Majesty's Ship the Lion falls down to the 21ST Watering Place.

TUES. 22ND The Packet will Sail next Thursday or Friday. WEDNESDAY The Lion taking in Water and will soon Sail on a

23RD Cruize.

THURSDAY Deep Snow and very cold. Fine Sleighing 24TH Weather indeed.

FRI. 25TH The Snow Continues and is very cold.

SATURDAY The Packet to Sail To-Morrow if the Weather 26TH permits.

SUNDAY So Much Snow fell To-Day that the Packet could 27TH not Sail.

Monday The Packet Sailed (the Greyhound Captain Dunn)
28TH this Morning about 11 o'clock under Convoy of
the Blond.

Tuesday A Remarkable, severe, cold Day indeed, inso-29TH much, that we have experienced nothing like it since the winter 1779.2

Wednesday The Cold continues as Yesterday, very severe 30th indeed.

THUR. 31ST A little more Moderate, but not much.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday the Greyhound Packet, Captain Dunn, with the male for Great Britain, sailed from Sandy-Hook, with a fair wind:—In her went passengers, Monsieur Barras, (nephew to the French Admiral Count Barras) some officers taken with him in the Bonnetta, and several other gentlemen."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "We have had a more intence frost since Monday last, than any inhabitant of this city remembers to have happened for twenty years past: It has rendered the arrival of vessels, and consequently the means of obtaining intelligence, impracticable. In the late severe Weather on Tuesday and Wednesday last, some People were found frozen to death in their Crafts in the East and Hudson's Rivers; and indeed the Bay was so full of Ice all the last Week, that our Navigation to Staten Island has been greatly impeded."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

### February, 1782] HUGH GAINE

FEB.FRI.ISTMuch the Same Weather as the Day before.

SATURDAY Rather colder To-day. News of the Fleet Sailing 2ND from France early in December.

SUNDAY Snowy Weather and 7 Prisoners brought in from Horse Neck. They are of the People called Skinners.

Monday The Snow continues to lay on the Ground, but not so cold as it was.

Tues. 5TH Very pleasant and looks for falling Weather.

WEDNESDAY Continues uncommonly Pleasant, and not one 6TH Syllable of News.

THUR. 7TH Pleasant indeed for the Season.

FRIDAY A Prize to the Lion and Grana; and two to the 8TH Jack o' Lantern. Weather like for a change.

SATURDAY Very cold To-Day, the Weather having changed 9TH Suddenly.

Sun. 10TH This Day also cold, and raw Weather.

Monday A Prize to the Lion this Day from Santa Croix reports that St. Kitts is invested by the French.

Tuesday The above Report credited, and this Evening the Narcissa arrived express from England with the King's Speech so long looked for and Sought after but little more is to be learnt by it but that the War is to be prosecuted.

Wednesday People not so uneasy as they were, on account of 13TH the Supposed Evacuation.

THURSDAY Some talk of a new Commander in Chief as well 14TH as a Governor.

FRIDAY The Ships for Carolina, getting ready with all ISTH Expedition.

SATURDAY The Pandora falls down the Bay, and 'tis supposed the whole Fleet for Carolina will Push off To-Morrow.

Sunday The Weather Moderate, and a Flag from Chesa-17TH peake last night.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Yesterday at Noon 7 Prisoners were sent in by Col. Delancey's Refugees: They were taken at Horseneck."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

Monday The Vessels for Carolina Sailed this Day about 18th 10 o'clock with a Fair Wind. A Vessel from Liverpool in 11 Weeks.

Tues. 19TH The Vessel from Liverpool not yet come up.

Wednesday The Liverpool Vessel detained below in Conse-20TH quence of the Wind being easterly.

THURSDAY The Ship from Liverpool came up, but has 21st brought nothing New.

FRIDAY Some Prizes from the Cape by the Garland, Amphitryon and Centurion, they sailed from thence the 13th January under Convoy of Six Ships of the Line.

SATURDAY No farther account of any Prizes and a very cold 23RD Day indeed.

SUNDAY The cold continues with a Severe Frost and noth-24TH ing New of any Sort.

Mon. 25TH Cold Weather Still continues and no News.

TUESDAY Some Prizes To-Day, One in 20 days from St.

26TH Croix for Philadelphia brings an account of St.

Kitts being attacked, and that there had been an
Engagement between Sir Samuel Hood and the
Count de Grasse.

Wednesday Very little farther relative to St. Kitts but I am 27TH much afraid it will go.

THURSDAY Various Reports To-Day, but Nothing that can be 28TH depended upon relative to the Reduction of St. Kitts.

M'R. FR. 1 STFurther Reports of St. Kitts, nothing certain.

SAT. 2ND Nothing Material to be depended upon.

Sun. 3RD All peaceable and quiet.

Mon. 4TH Pleasant and no News from the West Indies.

Tuesday To our great Joy, the Packet arrived in 7 Weeks 5TH from Falmouth, but Nothing Material more than the War is to be prosecuted here.

WED. 6TH Much Talk about a change of Commander.

THUR. 7TH Still Talks of a Change.

### March, 1782] HUGH GAINE

FRI. 8TH Working in the Fortifications all this Week.

SATURDAY A Report that Brimstone Hill Capitulated the 9TH 5th Ult.

SUNDAY Many Reports concerning the Capitulation of

10TH Brimstone Hill. Very Cold.

Monday Snow this Day about 10 o'clock and much Rain; 11TH but nothing certain from the West Indies.

Tuesday The 22nd, 38th, 40th, 57th, and Part of the Rangers and Legion have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to Embark at the Shortest Notice.

Wednesday No farther account of the Expedition, and I im-13TH agine we will hear no more of it.

THURSDAY Several Prizes To-Day but no News relative to 14TH St. Kitts to be depended upon.

FRIDAY

By a Prize Brig from St. Thomas we learn that

Brimstone Hill on the Island of St. Kitts capitulated with the French.

SATURDAY Nothing Material, but all Hands 'tis Said will 16TH soon be ordered to work on the Fortifications.

SUNDAY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY. Dull and dirty weather.

17TH Several heavy guns heard in the offing. Suppose some Vessels wanting Pilots. The Mayor's Battalion goes out to work To-Morrow, if fair Weather.

Monday The Mayor's Battalion goes to work on the For-18TH tifications this Day tho' disagreeable Weather.

Tuesday Extreme cold indeed, with Some little Snow and 19TH hard Frost.

Wednesday The cold weather continues, and Prizes continue 20TH to come in.

THURSDAY Various accounts relative to Vermont; that they 21ST have taken up arms against Albany.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In St. Kitts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "From different Parts of the Country we hear, that there has been an Action lately between the Vermonteers and the Militia of the County of Albany, in which the latter has been worsted; though other Accounts are, that several of the Ver-

FRI. 22ND The Packet ordered to Sail by Sunday next.

SATURDAY The Articles of Capitulation of St. Kitts, with an account of the taking of 4 Spanish Men of War arrived.

Sun., 24TH Several Prizes up To-Day.

Monday The Packet falls down, and an account of the 25TH taking of 13 Ships of the Line, from the French. I do not believe it. The Packet Sailed.

Tuesday No farther accounts of the Action in the West 26TH Indies.

WED. 27TH Very cold with Thunder and Snow!

THUR. 28TH Colder than Yesterday, hard Frost indeed.

FRI. 29TH Still very cold with Frost.

SAT. 30TH So cold that I wear an overcoat.

Sunday Pretty Pleasant and the Weather becomes agreea-31st ble again.

APRIL Nothing Material this Day, but a Report of the Mon. 1st Fair American being taken and carried into Philadelphia.

Tuesday The Report of the Fair American being taken is contradicted; It proves to be the Jolly-Tar Captain Hannah.

WEDNESDAY Very Pleasant indeed and the Weather begins to 3RD be Warm.

Thursday The Weather very favorable and more Prizes come 4TH in Daily.

FRIDAY More Prizes To-Day and a Report of Some Men of War below.

SATURDAY The Ship Franklin Sent in by the Amphitryon; 6TH She mounts 20 Guns.

monteers have been taken and committed to Albany Goal."—The Mercury, No. 1588. The next issue corrects this as follows:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Accounts published in our last relative to Vermont, we hear are premature, no Disturbances having lately happened in that Part of the Country between the Vermonteers and their Neighbours of the County of Albany."

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1588.

SUN. 7TH Raw and cold this Day, Rain much wanted.

Monday The Fortifications go on briskly, and are in great

8тн Forwardness.

Tuesday The Commissioners expected from Elizabeth-Town without being able to do any Business about

the Exchange.

WED. 10TH More Prizes come in, and Said to be at the Hook. THURSDAY Pleasant for the Times, but no News from England. We long wait for it.

Accounts certain of the Arrival of Admiral Rod-FRIDAY I2TH ney in the West Indies, with 13 Sail of the Line,

and that we are superior to the French.

SATURDAY More Prizes from the Men of War, and we hear of but few arrrivals from the West Indies, in any 13TH part of the Continent.

SUNDAY Very pleasant for the Season, and more Prizes To-

Day. The Prince went down.

Monday The Prince went down Saturday last, and we hear from England in the -

Tues. 16th More Accounts of the Prince's going for England. WED. 17TH Two Prizes to-Day from the Chesapeake.

THURSDAY No News yet from England, nor nothing worth 18TH Notice.

This Day Captain Huddy was hung at the Hook FRIDAY by order of the Refugees.

SATURDAY An Explosion at the Hook supposed one of the Men of War. 2OTH

The Explosion at the Hook, as mentioned Yes-SUNDAY terday was as follows. The Cutter Alert of 16 Nine 2 IST Pounders, Captain White, lay under the Highlands and about 2 o'clock Friday Morning was boarded by three Boats under the Command of

1 "Chatham, March 6.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Knox and Govenieur Morris, Esq; on the part of the United States; and General O'Harra and Col. Abercrombie, on the part of the British are to meet the 15th instant at Elizabeth Town, for adjusting accounts relative to the prisoners." —The Mercury, No. 1586.

Hyler, at the Same Time, 12 Sail of Men of War, were not a mile off and taken, but the Rebels finding it impracticable, to get her away, took out the Crew and blew her up. Dull weather and cold for the season indeed.

Mon. 22ND Nothing worth Notice this Day.

Tuesday A Brig from Lisbon with an Account of Minorca being taken, and that Several of the Fleet, under 23RD Convoy of the Robust, were lost. A Ship from Tortola with an account of the British Fleet in the West Indies amounting to 45 Sail of the Line.

WEDNESDAY The Warwick with the Prince, Sailed about a 24TH week ago.

THURSDAY A Demand made of the General by Washington 25TH for the Man that hung Huddy at Sandy Hook, which causes much confusion among the Great.

FRIDAY Several Letters sent out to Washington about 26тн Huddy's affairs, but no Answer yet, that is made Publick.

SATURDAY The February Packet in 8 Weeks from Falmouth with the Mail, by which we have wonderful News by this Packet's Letters from my son John.

Sunday This Evening the March Packet in 6 Weeks from 28TH Falmouth. By this Conveyance we learn that no farther Offensive War is to be carried on in this Country.

Monday A Schooner dispatched for South Carolina this 29TH Night, and 'tis Said 3 Regiments will soon embark. Seven Prizes this Day from the Delaware.

TUES. 30TH Various Reports of a Peace, and Some believe it.

May Orders this Day for no farther Hostilities at any WED. IST of our Ports, and the Refugees not to go out any more without orders.

THURSDAY More accounts of Peace, and 'tis said our Cruizers will be called in very Soon.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1596.

Reported that General Washington has issued FRIDAY orders for a Cessation of Hostilities also.

SATURDAY A Signal for Several Men of War and Merchant-4TH

SUNDAY Sir Guy Carleton arrived in the Ceres, in 25 Days from England, to Succeed Sir Henry Clinton in the Command of the Army."

Monday A Prize from Cadiz with Governor Livingston's Son on board; He was Secretary to Jay.<sup>2</sup>

TUESDAY Much Talk of Proposals being Sent out to Con-

WED. 8TH 'Tis Said a Letter will be sent out by Livingston. THURSDAY A letter is sent out by Livingston to his father, 9ТН &c, &c. Hyler is playing the Devil at Rocka-

FRIDAY A Treat given at Roubelets by Sir Henry Clinton IOTH to the Gentlemen of the Army, and Some Militia.

1 "New York, May 6. "Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Frigate Ceres, Captain Hawkins, in 26 Days from Portsmouth, with his Excellency

Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, and his Suite.

At 3 o'Clock, Sir Guy landed at White-Hall, a Discharge of Cannon from Fort-George announcing the same: At his landing he was received by a Party of Horse and Foot, the gentlemen of the Army, most of the respectable Inhabitants of the City, and a numerous concourse of People, who all testified their Joy in his happy Arrival.

In the Ceres the following gentlemen came Passengers,

Morris Morgan, Esq; Secretary. Brook Watson, Esq; Commissary General.

Capt. Moss, Chief Engineer.

Capt. Wroughton, Aid-de-Camp.

The Ceres has brought the April mail."—The Mercury, No. 1594.

<sup>2</sup> Henry Brockholst Livingston.

3 An account of Hyler will be found in the note to January 9, 1782, ante.

"Mr. Hyler paid a Visit to our Fishing-Banks last Saturday, and took three Boats, and a small Prize inward bound, with Oa []: He was pursued by an armed Vessel dispatched by one of his Majesty's Ships, which obliged him to run his Prizes ashore "-The Mercury, No. 1597.

4 "Yesterday a splendid Entertainment was given at Roubalet's Tavern, by the principal Officers of the Army, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, previous to his SATURDAY This Evening a Polacca from Antigua in 24

11TH Days brings an account of an Action between the
Count de Grasse and Admirals Rodney, Hood,
&c., in which the Count lost 6 Ships, 4 taken and
2 sunk.

SUNDAY The account holds good, and I think we have no Reason to doubt any Part of it.

Monday An order for the Camel to Sail. General Clinton at 13TH 12 went on board, and fell down to the Watering Place, and put to Sea the next Day with the Packet.

Tuesday The Fleet is not yet Sailed, but I suppose it will the first fair Wind.

WEDNESDAY Much Rainy Weather and cold indeed for the 15TH Season. The Fleet not yet gone.

THURSDAY Various accounts relative to the Defeat of the French in the West Indies, but I believe no more than what I already have heard.

FRIDAY The Bad Weather has prevented the Fleet from 17TH Sailing. About 15 empty Transports are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for Sailing.

SATURDAY The Fleet that lay at the Hook for Some Days, 18TH went out this Morning under Convoy of the Camel.

SUNDAY Fine Weather for the Fleet and Nothing farther 19TH worth Notice, but Various Reports about Rodney, &c.

Monday A Review of Part of the Troops near the Jews' 20TH Burying Ground.

Departure for Europe at which were present their Excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, and Rear Admiral Digby, many other Officers, and Persons of Distinction."—The Mercury, No. 1595.

"Last Monday the British and Hessian troops in this city, and cantoned in its vicinity, were reviewed by his Excellency General Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. Commander in Chief. And yesterday the Grenzdiers, 27th Light Dragoons, and other corps on Long-Island, passed likewise en review before his excellency; the appearance of the troops on both days infinitely surpassed every exhibition hitherto persented in America, highly honourable to the officers and brave veterans they command."—The Mercury, No. 1597.

### HUGH GAINE

June, 1782]

Tuesday The Flags at Elizabeth-Town stopped and all Business ordered to be done with Washington at Dobbs' Ferry. This was ordered last Week; and by a Breach on our Part, a regular Flag has been Stopped.

WED., 22ND Nothing Worth Notice.

THURSDAY The Bonetta from a Cruize, spoke with a Vessel 23RD from Tortola.

FRI., 24TH The Vessel is coming up from Tortola.

SATURDAY The Vessel supposed from Tortola, is supposed to 25TH be taken and carried to New London.

SUN., 26TH A Schooner that ran in from Philadelphia.

Monday Six Men hung in the Narcissus for Mutiny, 27TH Farther accounts of the taking two more of the French Fleet in the Mona Passage, as well as two Frigates.

Tuesday The Prince came to Town To-Day, from the 28th Warwick very well.

WED., 29TH Nothing Material that I know of.

THURSDAY An account that the Havannah Fleet got into 30TH Philadelphia.

FRIDAY Philadelphia accounts say the English have been 31st beat in the West Indies.

JUNE Nothing Material from any Quarter worth No-SAT., 1ST tice.

Sun., 2ND Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose.

Monday Preparations for a Review To-Morrow, being the 3RD King's Birth-Day.

TUES., 4TH A Review and Rejoicing on account of the Day.
WEDNESDAY The Fury Sloop of War from Jamaica with the
5TH Confirmation of the Defeat of the French in the
West Indies by Rodney and Hood.

THURSDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being De-6TH feated.

FRIDAY A Report of the Movement of the Troops from 7TH Philadelphia this Way.

SATURDAY A Brig from Jamaica in 21 Days, who brings us farther accounts of the Capture of more of the French.

Sun., 9TH The Capture of the last mentioned Ship doubted.

Mon., 10THNo farther accounts of any Thing very material.

Tuesday An account that there will be a movement in the

11TH army next week at fartherest.

WED., 12TH Dull Weather, and nothing New Worth Notice.
THURSDAY The Trial of Lippincot came on this Day, and
13TH adjourned till Monday, when he is to make his
Defense. 1

FRI., 14TH Much Talk about poor Lippincot.

SATURDAY The Militia to mount Guard To-Morrow, and 15TH an account of a Fleet seen off the Coast, supposed to be French.

The Army went out this Morning, and the Militia and Independents, with the Volunteers took the Town Duty.

Monday Many Reports about the Fleet seen off the Coast but supposed to be for Carolina, this Eve.

Tuesday My Tour of Duty was yesterday and came off 18th this Eve.

WEDNESDAY The Militia continues doing Duty to their Great 19TH Mortification indeed. It cannot last.

THU., 20THExceeding Warm for the Season indeed.

FRI., 21ST Continues Warm but no News.

SATURDAY A very severe Gust attended with some Rain and 22ND much wind.

SUNDAY Very Warm Still, Some Vessels from South Car-23ND olina but no News Worth Notice.

Monday No arrivals for Some Days, but those from Caro-24TH lina.

Tues., 25THNo arrivals, and few or no Reports.

WEDNESDAYA Vessel from Bermuda but she brings no Ma-26TH terial accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the hanging of Huddy.

# NEW-YORK

#### EKL Y

Containing the fretheit Abbices



GAZETTE:

MERCURY.

Foreign and Dometick.

PRINTED BY HUGH GAINE, AT THE BIBLE AND CROWN, IN HANOVER-SQUARE.

### By RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE.

Of the Kingdom of IRELAND, and

# WILLIAM HOWE,

General of His Majesty's Forces in AMERICA, the Kino's Commissioners for restoring Peace to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in NORTH-AMERICA, &cc. &cc. &cc.

# PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by our Declarations of the 14th of July, and 19th of Sepamber Iaft, in Purisance of His Majefly's most gracious Intentions towards His Subjects in the Colonies or Provincers of New-Hamphire, Stafechafe's-Bay, Rhost-Hand, Countilists, New-York, New-

GIVEN at New-York, this Thirticth Day of November, 1770.

HOWE. W. HOWE.

By Command of their Excellencies, HENRY STRACHEY.

MADRID, (Capital of Spain) Aug. 19.

HB Perengeric Ambediador fast beck to Libran, a few Days ago, the had Courier be received from his Caret. It is afford that the King inditi upon the fallowing Preliminary Articles before any Negotiation is extered upon for treninating the Differences shick fabilit between the too Couris, and the Hollities is America. 2d. That all the Hollities is America. 2d. That all the Places usless from the Spaniards that the relicred in proper Condition. 2d. That all the Places usless from the Spaniards that the relicred in proper Condition. 2d. That all the Places usless from the Spaniards that the relicred in Spaniar and in Subjects be indemnified for the Institute. The American and Spaniards that the relicred in Spaniards that the relicred in Spaniards that the relicred and gridten Officer. Neghew or Admiral Gallor, tod Garley, the American and gridten Officer. Neghew or Admiral Gallor, tod Garley, the Spaniards of Spaniards of Spaniards of Spaniards of Spaniards of Spaniards of Timus, and the Spaniards of Spaniards of Timus,

LONDON,



THU., 27TH Nothing Worth Notice.

FRIDAY All very quiet, and nothing of any Consequence. 28TH Guard this Eve.

SAT., 29TH Very Warm, but no News.

Sun., 30TH Some rain and indeed much wanted.

TULY

Mon., 1st No Material News.

Tuesday A Vessel from St. Augustine, the Devil to pay at the Hook with Hyler; He took a Tender and two Fisherman.'

WED., 3RD Signals for Men of War.

THURSDAY The Signals of Yesterday was supposed for Cruiz-4TH ers that just hove in sight, as none come up yet.

FRIDAY A Sloop from Carolina in 6 Days. All was well there and many of the Inhabitants were very uneasy at the intended Evacuation of Savannah.

SATURDAY Nothing farther, relative to the News from Caro-6TH lina.

SUN., 7TH A Brig from Jamaica, but Nothing very Material.
MON., 8TH Rain much wanted in every Part of the Country.
Tuesday Refreshing Showers this Day, which has given a

9тн New appearance to many things.

WEDNESDAYVery pleasant Weather indeed, being cool and 10TH agreeable.

THU., IITHThe Season still pleasant, but no News.

A Signal up almost all Day, but Nothing appeared, supposed to be some Cruizing Man of War in the offing that did not come up.

"About 12 o'Clock the same Day, five Boats under the Command of Mr. Hyler, took a Tender of 8 Guns, near Sandy-Hook: The Guard Ship got under Way immediately, but there being little Wind, she could not recover the Prize, which was carried off, and afterwards burnt in Shrewsbury River.

"At the same Time Mr. Hyler took two Fishermen, one of which he liberated, the other he carried off; this one was re-taken the next Day, by some Boats from the guard ship, but was so unfortunate last Friday Night about 8 o'Clock, in the Narrows, as to fall into the Hands of Mr. Storey, who ransomed her for 100 Dolars."—The Mercury, No. 1603.

SATURDAY No further accounts but a Vessel from Lisbon in 13TH 8 Weeks, that brings some account of an action in the Channel.

SUNDAY Nothing Material, but Varied Reports relative to 14TH Peace with America.

Mon., 15THThe same Reports as above continue.

Tues., 16THA Fleet said to be off the Coast.

WED., 17THThe Cork Fleet in the offing.

Thursday The Fleet came up from Cork, and brings a Con-18TH firmation of Barrington's taking some French Ships.

FRIDAY No farther News of the least Consequence from 19th Cork.

SAT., 20TH The Warwick and Bellesarius from a Cruize.

Sun., 21st Nothing Material or no Signals.

Monday Two Whale boats from a Cruize after being well 22ND beat.

TUES., 23RDMuch Talk of Peace with America and Holland. WED., 24THA Report that the Packet is carried into Boston.

Thu., 25Th The above Report continues, but is not credited.

FRIDAY Much want of Rain indeed. The Season never so
26Th Dry before.

SAT., 27TH Nothing worth Notice that I know.

Sun., 28th Very Warm and some say a Fleet in the offing.

Monday An Alarm of an Enemy's Fleet being off the
29th Coast. All the Ships get under way and go down.

Tues., 30th The Packet from England in 6 Weeks.'

Wed., 31st Much Confusion but little News.

August The Santa Margaretta Frigate arrived last Mon-Thursday day. She fell in with the Amazon a French Frig-1st ate of 36 Guns, and 300 Men, and took her after an Engagement of one Hour an 1/2. She be-

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The following gentlemen were passengers in the Roebuck Pacquet, Capt. Richards, and landed here in good health, William Blake, Esq., of South Carolina, John Jauncey, Esq., of New York, Lieut. Slack, of the Corps of Engineers, Mr Owen, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hilton."—The Mercury, No. 1607

### August, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THURSDAY longed to a French Fleet then in sight and after 1ST being in Possession of Captain Salter 10 Hours was retaken.

Captain Hall, in a Privateer came in this Day;

He was three Times among the French Fleet, but
got away; He left them steering N. E.

SATURDAY This morning the Independence of America was announced by the Commander-in-Chief!

SUNDAY
To-Day the Commander-in-Chief called some of
the Inhabitants together, showed them Part of his
Letters, and ordered the same to be printed for
their Satisfaction.

Monday Much trouble to appearance now approaching, I dread the Consequence.

Tuesday Dull Weather. An account that Washington had crossed the Hudson, and was marching to the White Plains. A Report that Rodney or Sir Samuel Hood is off Sandy Hook.

WED., 7TH The Report of Rodney premature.

THURSDAY No accounts nor lies To-Day worth Notice. All 8th quiet.

FRIDAY A Report of the French Troops being near Bergen, and that they intended an attack upon Powles Hook last Night. I do not believe it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There is a lengthy account of the action in The Mercury, No. 1607.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot; New-York, August 7.

continue firm to the present important occasion, and, each in his place, to continue firm to the professions he has made of loyalty and zeal for the reunion of the Empire. The independency of the Thirteen Provinces has indeed been proposed at a conference in Paris, held for the purpose of a general peace; but, until a general peace shall be ratified, we cannot know what is to be the eventual condition of this country. In the meantime, therefore, we are bound by every consideration of prudence and duty, to wait the issue, with that manly steadiness, and cheerful reliance on the sbilities and attention of our Commanders in Chief, which are at present our surest pledges of safety. By such a conduct we shall preserve a claim to national regard and protection, which it would be madness to forfeit; since, by giving way to suggections [sic] of impatience, we can only disgrace ourselves in the eyes of our enemies, without a shadow of advantage."—The Mercury, No. 1608.

SATURDAY The Fleet from Georgia with the Garrison. Many of the Inhabitants remained with General Wayne.

Some went to the West Indies, and others to St. Augustine.

SUNDAY Much Murmuring about the Evacuation of Sa-

Monday Reports of the French Fleet being seen steering to the Eastward.

Tuesday Some certain accounts of the French having got 13TH into Boston.

WED., 14THPart of the Fleet goes out on a Cruize.

THURSDAY Nothing Material; but that the Packet is to sail 15TH by Sunday.

FRIDAY Various Reports concerning Peace and that one of 16TH the Cartels is arrived at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY Two Cartels are arrived at Philadelphia but no 17TH Peace settled yet.

SUN., 18TH No farther account of the French Fleet.
MON., 19THFarther Reports of a Peace with America.
TUES., 20THReports of the French in the Sound.
WED., 21STReports of their being at Lloyd's Neck.

THURSDAY The Tiger Privateer returned from a Cruize, her 22ND Crew being sickly.

The Brig Lively from Jamaica brings an account that 23RD Admiral Pigot may be hourly expected with 24 Sail of the Line, which seems to be a very pleasing account.

SATURDAY Very little more this Day, but we apprehend an 24TH Evacuation at South Carolina.

SUNDAY A Ship called the Duc de Chartes from South Carolina confirmed the above account, and that it is fixed for the 10th of October.

Monday Every Body appears uneasy and Some think of an Evacuation here.

TUESDAY More News concerning an Evacuation; but To-27TH Day the Albercorn came in from Halifax with an account of Some Hessian Troops being arrived there from the Wesser.

## September, 1782] HUGH GAINE

WED. 28TH Little or Nothing new.

THUR. 29TH More Reports from South Carolina.

FRIDAY A Vessel came up, that on the 27th saw several 30th large Ships.

SATURDAY The English Fleet arrived at Halifax 22nd 31st Instant.

### SEPTEMBER

Sun. 1st Little or no News worth Notice.

Monday Much talk of a Fleet on the Coast, supposed to be 2ND Piggot.

Tuesday This Day, Sir Samuel Hood arrived at Sandy 3RD Hook with two Ships of War from Jamaica, Part of Admiral Piggot's Fleet. The French Fleet has been on this Coast for more than a Month.

WEDNESDAYAdmiral Piggot with the Remainder of the Fleet 4TH hourly expected.

THURSDAY A Number of Ships seen in the offing and supposed 5TH to be Men of War.

FRIDAY Admiral Piggot arrived with 22 Sail of the Line, and two others joined this Day, the whole 26 of the Line.

SATURDAY The Admiral and several of the Ships came up 7TH into the Harbour.

SUNDAY A Flag from Boston with Prisoners but nothing 8TH Material or worth Notice.

Mon. 9TH Little News Stirring of any Sort.

Tuesday More Thoughts of Evacuation here; but I cannot think it so near as Some people imagine.

WEDNESDAYA Report that Admiral Howe had Defeated the 11TH Combined Fleet in the Channel.

THUR. 12TH The above Report continues.

FRI. 13TH Nothing worth Notice. SAT. 14TH Some Flags from Virginia.

Sun. 15TH In daily Expectation of News from England.

Monday Nothing Newer than that the Transports are falling down with the Convoy for Charlestown.

Tuesday A Prize from Grana and a Flag from Boston with 17TH Prisoners by the French Admiral.

Wednesday The French crossed Hudson's River some Days 18th ago. It is only the Legion and not the Infantry as we hear.

THURSDAY The first Division of Transports Sailed for Charles-19TH Town this Day or yesterday.

FRI. 20TH Various Reports concerning many Matters.

SATURDAY Reports that the Empress of Russia intended to 21ST take a decisive Part in the War; Not believed.

Sun. 22ND The above News all fabulous.

Monday A Report of a French Frigate of 44 Guns being 23RD taken Confirmed by Evening.

Tuesday The above is the Eagle from old France of 44 Guns, 24TH 650 Men, expected in To-Day.

WEDNESDAYA Signal for a Fleet of Men of War, supposed the 25TH Men of War with the Eagle.

THURSDAY The Prize Ship Eagle has not yet come up, being dismasted She cannot get in as the Wind has not been fair.

FRIDAY A fine Spanish Ship of 22 Guns Sent in by the 27TH Amphitryon.<sup>2</sup>

SATURDAY The Refugees going for Halifax about 500 in 28TH Number.

SUN. 29TH Nothing very Material in the News Way.

Monday A Report that Admiral Hughes has beat the 30TH French in the East Indies.

OCTOBER Pleasant and Seasonable Rain To-Day; but no Tues. 1st News.

Wednesday Nothing more Material To-Day, than the arrival and of Some Prizes.

<sup>1</sup> An account is given in The Mercury, No. 1615.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Friday last was sent in by his Majesty's Ship Amphion, Capt. Bazely, a large Spanish Ship called the Eloisa, Don Juan J. Auxianna, Master, from the Havanna for Cadiz, with 1200 Boxes of Sugar, some Hides, and about 12,000 Dollars. She sailed from the Havanna the 12th ult. and was taken the 17th Instant, in Lat. 33 and 1-2, Lon. 70."—The Mercury, No. 1615.

## October, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THUR. 3RD More Prizes but no News from Europe.

FRI. 4TH Reports of a Packet Below.

SATURDAY An account from the Southward that the Congress 6TH has broke up.

Sun. 6TH Pleasant weather but no arrivals.

Monday Cold, but no other News, than that the Sloop with Bullocks found her way in here.

Tuesday Some Ships from Halifax, bound for North Caro-8th lina Seen off the Coast.

WED. 9TH Our Transports for South Carolina Sailed.

THUR. IOTHNO News worth Notice.

FRIDAY Several Prizes came in this Day, and the Packet 11TH from Halifax.

SATURDAY More Prizes and an account of a French Fleet been 12TH seen off the Coast. I do not believe it.

Sunday Four Prizes To-day; and an arrival from St.

13TH Thomas's that brings an account of the Safe arrival of the Jamaica Fleet.

Mon. 14TH More Prizes with Flour and no European News.

Tuesday The Part of the Fleet in the North River, went
to the Watering Place this Day; The Alfred got
on a rock but was soon got off again.

WEDNESDAY No farther Particulars To-Day that can be learnt, 16TH nor no Prizes.

THUR. 17TH Little Worth Noticeand nothing to be depended on. FRI., 18TH More Prizes and no News.

SAT., 19TH More Prizes To-Day. A Ship from Cork.

SUNDAY An account of the Loss of the Royal George at 20TH her anchors in Plymouth Sound.

Monday The Packet from England in 6 Weeks but little 21ST News.

Tuesday The News by the Packet of more Importance 22ND than perhaps we imagine.

Wednesday It seems to be agreed on all sides that the Royal 23RD George has gone to the Bottom.

THURSDAY Very Pleasant for the season indeed. A Prize 24TH To-Day.

# JOURNAL OF [November, 1782

FRIDAY Still Pleasant for the Season, but no News. Ad-25TH miral Piggot sailed this Day.

SATURDAY Admiral Piggot sailed yesterday for the West In-26TH dies with 14 Sail of the Line with the wind at N. E. and it continued so all the next Day.

Sunday Pleasant for the Season of the Year, but nothing 27TH New.

Monday The Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Paddy, 28TH in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, came up the 26th, but brings nothing Material.

Tuesday Various Reports by a Vessel from Oporto yester-29TH day, concerning Gibraltar, that the Spaniards had got a drubbing there.

Wednesday The above Report gains ground, but some Peo-30TH ple doubt it.

THU., 31ST Nothing Material To-Day that I can learn.

NOVEMBER This Day has passed over without anything worth FRIDAY, 1ST notice happening.

SAT., 2ND Pleasant but no News.

Sunday As above; the winds N. W. The Carrisfort sailed 3RD for England.

Monday A Report of Lord Hood's going to Sea in a few 4TH Days.

Tuesday We hear Lord Hood does not go to Sea, before 5TH the next Spring Tides.

Wednesday No further accounts from Europe to be depended 6TH upon at any rate.

THURSDAY The Vessels that went from hence to Nova Scotia
7TH with the Refugees are this Day returned.

FRIDAY The Carrisfort did not get out on her way to Eng-8TH land before this Day, having been 5 Days at the Hook.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Thursday a Brig and a Schooner arrived here from Halifax: They were Part of the Fleet that sailed from hence for Nova Scotia, with a Number of Loyalists that were to settle in that Province; and we hear they are exceedingly pleased with that Country."—The Mercury, No. 1621.

### November, 1782] HUGH GAINE

SAT., 9TH Nothing Material or worth Notice.

SUNDAY Various Reports of an intended attack upon Ja-

Monday A Dispatch Sloop of War from Jamaica and 'tis said the Fleet will push out in a few Days, and leave us to ourselves.

Tuesday The Fleet we hear will sail the first fair wind after 12TH they get over the Bar.

WEDNESDAYA Report of Troops going on Board a Fleet from 13TH Quebec, came in yesterday.

THURSDAY No further accounts of any Troops going with the 14TH Fleet.

FRIDAY The Fleet drops down to the Hook but cannot 15TH get over the Bar.

SAT., 16TH A Flag from Boston and one from Virginia.

Sun., 17TH The Fleet not yet over the Bar.

Mon., 18THThe Fleet yet at the Hook.

Tuesday A Vessel from Cork. Rodney arrived and some 19TH of the Jamaica Fleet.

Wednesday The News of the 18th from Cork relative to Gib-20th raltar not credited.

THU., 21ST The Fleet supposed to got over the Bar.

FRI. 22ND They did not get over the Bar before this morning. SATURDAY The Fleet we imagine is gone toward Boston Bay 23RD to look after the French.

Sun., 24TH A Prize or two, but no News worth Notice.

Monday Some vessels from Quebec, with a few empty 25TH Transports.

Tuesday Various Reports about Gibraltar, but none to be 26TH credited. I believe the Place is very safe.

Wednesday The Iris and Cerberus, with some empty Trans-27TH ports from London, which give some uneasiness.

"Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Cerberus, of 32 guns, Sir Jacob Wheat, Baronet, Commander, from England, with sixteen sail of store ships and transports; and the brig Iris, Captain Caldclough, loaded with merchandize, under her convoy—This fleet sailed on the 8th, and left St. Helen's, the 9th October."—The Mercury, No. 1624.

## JOURNAL OF [December, 1782

THURSDAY Gibraltar we think is safe; but the Jamaica Fleet 28TH has suffered much going home; several foundered and the Ships of War suffered greatly.

FRIDAY Various Reports, but nothing to be depended up-

29тн on worth Notice.

SATURDAY A private account of an attack intended against 30TH Turtle Bay from Stanford.

December

Sunday, 1st Pleasant Weather and no News.

Mon., 2ND Extremely Pleasant and agreeable.

Tues., 3RD The Weather continues Pleasant.

WED., 4TH A Fleet said to be below from Halifax, &c.

THUR., 5TH They are from Halifax, Penobscot, &c.

FRIDAY The Fleet from Halifax, &c., consists of about 40 Sail in the whole.

SATURDAY One of the above Fleet got ashore on the South 7TH Side of Long Island, with the Wind at S. West, the cargo will be saved.

SUNDAY 8TH Exceeding changeable Weather, but not very cold.

Monday A Ship from Antigua, with 400 Hogsheads of 9TH Rum. Nothing Material.

Tuesday Various Reports about Gibraltar, and from Boston an account of its being relieved.

WEDNESDAYAnother account To-Day from St. Kitts, of the 11TH relieving of Gibraltar by Lord Howe.

THU., 12TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRI., 13TH The Fleet was desired to be in readiness.

SAT., 14TH Very bad Weather and like for a change.

SUNDAY The Coldest Day this Year. Was taken very un-15TH well this Evening.

Monday A very deep Snow, and continued cold. An Au-16th thentick account that Lord Howe has relieved Gibraltar, and run 4 of the combined Fleet ashore.

Tuesday The Packet in 6 Weeks from Falmouth, confirms the above account.

WEDNESDAY Pretty well recovered, but much fatigued by the 18TH Hurry and Confusion of the Day.

### December, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THU., 19THVery Pleasant, but no News.

FRIDAY The Snow lies, and the Fleet preparing to sail for 20TH England.

SAT., 21ST The Fleet goes down to the Watering Place.

SUNDAY The Great Ship South Carolina taken with another 22ND Ship and Brig.

Monday The Ship South Carolina not yet come up, but 23RD some of the Prisoners are landed from the Quebec.

Tuesday The Fleet sailed this Day for England with a 24TH Fair Wind.<sup>2</sup>

WEDNESDAY Contrary Winds for the Fleet, but clear cold 25TH weather.

THURSDAY Dull, thick weather, and very bad for the Fleet; 26TH the Snow goes away very fast indeed. The South Carolina came up last Night.

PRIDAY
Nothing worth Notice, more than we are under apprehensions that the French Fleet from Boston may possibly fall in with our Fleet, bound to England which God forbid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Tuesday Morning last sailed from Sandy-Hook under a strong Convoy, a Fleet of about 80 Sail, destined for Great-Britain and Ireland."—The Mercury, No. 1628.



<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday was sent in here by his Majesty's Ships Quebec, Capt. Mason; Astrea, Capt. Ferguson, and Diomede, Capt. Fredrick, the Ship South-Carolina, Capt. Joyner, of 44 guns, (28 of which are 42 Pounders) and 500 Men, from Philadelphia for Europe. She had under her Convoy three other Vessels, two of which are taken and brought in also.

<sup>&</sup>quot;One of the above-mentioned Vessels is the Ship Hope, Capt. Rolff; the other a copper bottom'd Brig.—They are loaded with Flour and Tobacco, and were taken on Thursday and Friday last."—The Mercury, No. 1627.



1797

March

THURSDAY Little To-Day, but talking about the French Vic-30TH tory over the Austrians.'

The Play-House shut up, in Consequence of a Dispute among the Managers. It began the 29th, and much Confusion that Night, occasioned by Reason of an agreement that Mrs. Hallam should not be introduced on the Stage owing to her bad Conduct.

APRIL The Managers of the Theatre ordered the Bills SATURDAY for Monday, leaving out Mr. Hodgkenson's Name.<sup>2</sup>

Sunday The Packet arrived, from England, and brought an Account of the Surrender of Mantua. Her Passage 40 Days.

Monday An Account from Philadelphia, That Admiral Jarvis, fell in with the Spanish Fleet off the Rock of Lisbon, took 4 and sunk the S. Admiral's Ship and a 74.

Much Confusion in Ireland, and some Merchants in that Country (from Belfast) sent Prisoners to Dublin for Tryal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Napoleon's defeat of Wurmser in Italy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This dispute led to the issue of "Narrative of his Connection with the Old American Company from September, 1792, to March, 1797. By John Hodginkson. New York: 1797."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Battle of Cape St. Vincent.

**7TH** 

Tuesday Little more than talking about the Capture of the Spanish Fleet.

Wednesday Nothing new; but a sudden Change of the 5TH Weather from wet and cold to a very warm Day. Thur., 6TH No Arrivals this Day, and therefore little Novelty. Friday By an Arrival from Liverpool, we have Accounts

By an Arrival from Liverpool, we have Accounts of Bonepart's proceeding rapidly towards Rome to take the Pope by the Hand; that the French had landed 1200 Men at Cardigan, in Wales, who were all taken Prisoners by the Country People, without firing a Gun. Likewise a Confirmation of Admiral Jarvis's Capturing five of the Spanish Fleet that were destined for Brest to join the French Fleet at that Port, in order to invade England or Ireland. 'Tis supposed the French that were taken in Wales are Part of a large Fleet, and that they had been separated.

SATURDAY Tis said that Part of the Spanish Fleet that escaped Jarvis is arrived at Brest. None of the Accounts transmitted to London from Wales mention the Intentions of the French captured there, where they were last from, or whether they were Part of the Fleet that had been at Bantry Bay and had not got back to France. This is somewhat strange indeed! But, if they are Part of another Fleet for to make a Descent on England, we may suppose this to be a Feint to facili-

tate the landing of a greater Number of Troops in some other Part of Britain.

SUNDAY

The French mentioned above were from Brest,
the Sweepings of their Goals, that the Directory
wished to be clear of at any Rate, and sent them
to Britain to provide for themselves.

Monday
The Preparations still are carried on at Brest and other parts of France to invade England, and no doubt there will be a bold Push soon made for that Purpose.

Tuesday Disagreeable Weather, and little or nothing to be done in any Line that I know of, unless in Dissipation of every Kind.

WEDNESDAYWe may now suppose the French are in full Pos-12TH session of the Pope's Territories.

THURSDAY Very bad Weather, nothing but Rains and cold, 13TH many Lies, and a great Scarcity of Money.

This Morning was ushered in with the News that a Brig from this Port for St. Thomas's, called the Anne — Master was carried into Guadaloupe, but cleared from Capture. This Brig I fear is Capt. Jones in which Vesse. Mrs. Rutgers went to Coracoa.

SATURDAY Cold, disagreeable Weather; several Arrivals, but 15TH no late News worth any Notice.

EASTER SUN. Disagreeable rainey Weather, and no News stir-16TH ring.

Mon. 17th Very bad Weather continues.

Tuesday Snow, and stormy Weather all this [day] and 18TH much Confusion about our Custom House: It was first talked of last Saturday, That the Collector had resigned his Office.<sup>2</sup>

WED. 19TH Weather continues very bad indeed!

THURSDAY A Report of the Brig Trio, armed, taken on her 20TH Voyage to Jamaica, by the French.

FRI. 21ST The above Report not credited.

Sun. 23RD Much Rain and dull Weather.

Mon. 24THContinuation of bad Weather.

Tues. 25THSome Alteration in the Weather.

Wednesday Letters from Mrs. Rutgers, but not agreeable, as 26th the Council of Coracoa has ordered Mr. Rutgers to depart the Island

THURSDAY The above News confirmed by the Arrival of 27TH Jones who came up this Eve from Coracoa.

<sup>1</sup> Hugh Gaine's daughter, Cornelia Rutgers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A discovery of embezzlement, which led to the resignation of Col. John Lamb. See Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 353.

#### HUGH GAINE May, 1797]

Pleasant Weather, but no News of any Conse-FRIDAY 28TH

SATURDAY Little worth Notice To-Day, but a Change in the Weather, for the Better. 2QTH

Another Change in the Weather. SUNDAY зотн sundry Vessels arrived, among them the Ontario from Canada.

May The first of May ushers in with dirty Weather, Monday which has been very bad for People moving. A Report To-Day that Porto-Rico has been at-I ST tacked by the British.

TUESDAY The Weather continues moist, and another India Man came in from Calcutta. This makes three 2ND Arrivals from India in one Week.

WEDNESDAY Little Alteration in the Weather yet, and no News of any Consequence.

THURSDAY This Day the Schooner St. Patrick sailed for Coracoa, by whom I wrote to Mr. Conn and An-4TH thony. The Weather seems to come in pleasant; and I hope it will continue. Another Ship this Day from Canton. This is the 4th in one Week.

The Weather very bad again, and very much FRIDAY ζТН

SATURDAY More pleasant this Day, but still the Appearance of much Rain. 10 Sail of British Men of War. now in the Chesapeak, three of them of the Line.

SUN. 7TH Blowing Weather with some Rain.

Mon. 8TH Much more Pleasant, but still disagreeable.

Tues. 9TH Pleasanter To-Day, but still Cold.

WED. 10TH Warm indeed, but at Noon alter'd.

Thu's. 11ThWarm; but some Rain.

FRI. 12TH Disagreeable still.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anthony Rutgers, Gaine's son-in-law.

SATURDAY This Day Captain Leonard arrived from Coracoa, and brings us the agreeable News that Anthony had settled all Disputes there. Jones sailed this Day for Coracoa.

SUNDAY Sundry Arrivals this Day, but nothing new by 14TH any of them.

Monday This Day the Congress met at Philadelphia.

15TH There are various Opinions of what Measures they mean to take to ward off the Evils that threaten this Country.

Tuesday
An Account from Boston, That Mr. Pinkney has
been received at Paris, and that the national
Directory is well disposed towards America.
Porto-Rico is said to be taken by the British. I
do not credit Mr. Pinkney's Reception by the
Directory at Paris; this, I think, is calculated to
answer some Purpose which may hereafter appear;
suppose the Rise or fall of Stocks, or Insurance.
Time will Shew.

Wednesday Continuation of disagreeable Weather and nothing 17TH material abroad.

THURSDAY More Rain, and bad Weather, but nothing Ma-18TH terial, save the President's Speech to Congress, which, in my own Opinion, is a very just One, and really contains many Truths, but it is not approved of by some People.

FRIDAY Disagreeable Weather still continues, cold and 19TH raw, but no News.

SATURDAY Nothing material, and still very disagreeable 20TH Weather.

Sun. 21st Blowing Times; but no News. Mon. 22nd Rainey, Thundering Times.

Tuesday Captain Robinson from Coracoa, in 26 Days; all 23RD was well there, and Mr. Rutgers and his Family very happy.

WED. 24TH Continues Cold, Rainey & disagreeable.

THUR. 25TH Rather more moderate, but still cold for the Season.

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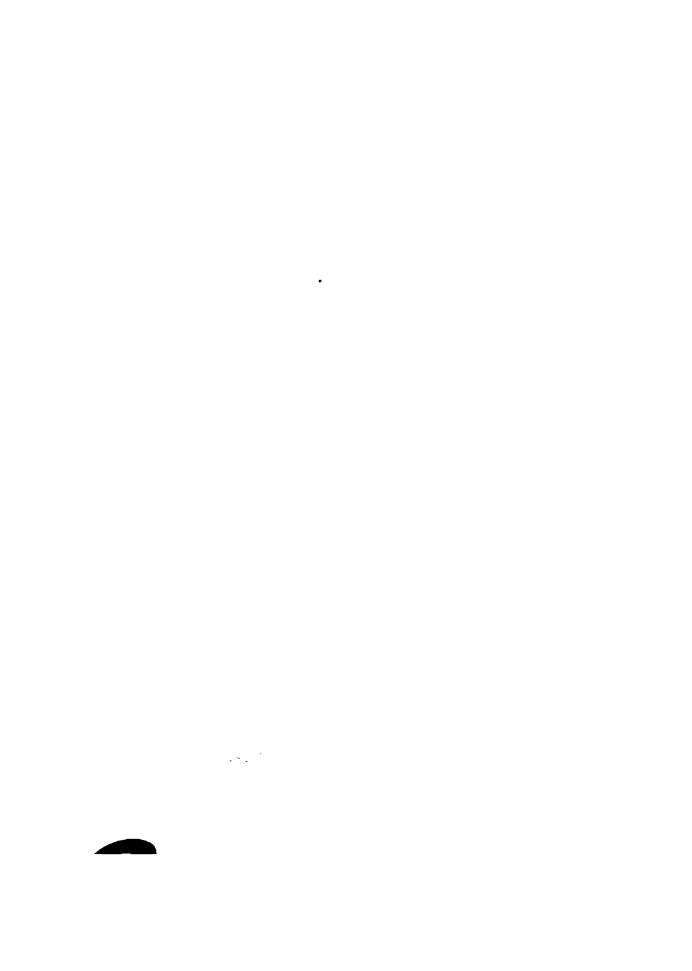
NEW-YORK, Jun. 8 1190

HOF B

To Hugh Gaine, Dr.

- Huppani

RECEIPTS OF HUGH GAINE FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE MERCURY, 1771, 1778



## HUGH GAINE

June, 1797]

FRI. 26TH The Weather coming in warmer.

SATURDAY More Rain, and bad Weather. A Sloop arrived from Coracoa, and brings an Account that Anthony was going to the Main in the Ship he went out in from hence. God grant he may make a good Voyage.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather this Morning; but much milder 28TH at Noon, and an Appearance of good Weather

approaching.

Mon. 29TH Pretty agreeable Weather this Day.

Tuesday Sudden Change from pleasant to very Rainy

30тн Weather.

WednesdayStill disagreeable for the Season; This Day the 31st Packet from England and confirms the Defeat of the Austrians by the French.

UNE

THURS. 1ST Pretty pleasant Weather, and warm.

FRI. 2ND This Day Rain and disagreeable.

SATURDAY More agreeable Weather, but still like for more 3RD Rain.

SUNDAY A very unpleasant Day; thick, foggy Weather.
An Account about 10 o'Clock from Philadelphia,
that Ad. Jarvis had taken a Spanish Fleet inward
bound for Cadiz, with an immense Wealth.

Monday Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, but I doubt the authenticity of the Capture of the Spanish Fleet.

Tuesday Nothing farther of the Capture of the Spanish 6th Fleet. Pleasant Weather.

Wednesday Little worth Notice, but that the Weather begins 7TH to be warm; and Accounts daily coming of the Depredations of the French on our Shipping.

THURSDAY Very warm to-Day; but dull and close at the 8TH same Time.

FRI. 9TH Agreeable Weather, and pretty warm.

SATURDAY About 10 o'Clock Morning News from London 10TH by Way of Boston, That the Emperor [of Aus-

SATURDAY tria] had made Peace with France and that G.

10TH Britain must also soon come in. Where are you all now!! Take Care poor America. Look to the Southward.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather in the Morning, but warm in the after Part of the Day.

Mon. 12TH Warm and agreeable.

TUESDAY Very Warm indeed! I rode out this Day as far 13TH as the old Place.

Wednesday The Weather continues warm, but looks for a 14TH Storm.

THURSDAY Much Rain with Thunder. The Lightning struck several Places in Town; but did no hurt. Trinity was also struck, but no Damage.

FRIDAY More Rain, and much Lightning this Day also,

16тн but no Hurt done thereby.

SATURDAY Pretty agreeable, but little Appearance of good 17TH Weather.

SUNDAY More Rain, and much Thunder and Lightning. 18TH A Vessel sailed for Coracoa.

Monday Captain Waldron from Coracoa brought a Letter from Cornelia of the 21st of May. Anthony was gone to the Main in the Ship Mary: He sailed from Coracoa about the 8th of May.

TUESDAY More Accounts from Ireland, of the Confusion in the Kingdom, and that the Emperor has made a separate Peace. Remarkably cold this Evening indeed.

WEDNESDAY Pretty pleasant, but cold and raw for the Season, 21ST but nothing remarkable.

THURSDAY The Packet from England confirms the Peace 22ND with the Emperor, and that it was supposed a general Peace would soon follow.

FRIDAY More Rain and cold raw Weather, but little 23RD News.

SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, and more alarming Accounts 24TH of the Revolt of the British Seamen.

#### HUGH GAINE

July, 1797] HU

SUNDAY Agreeable Weather, but nothing of News more 25TH than talking about the Mutiny in the British Fleet.

Monday Pleasant, and little from Congress; they will not

26тн sit many Days longer.

Tuesday Very warm this Morning indeed! But a Shower about 12 o'Clock moderated the Air, when it became much more cool.

WED. 28TH Agreeable Weather, nothing new.

THURSDAY Very warm, and no News, but the Death of a Depy. Sheriff, who was Shot by a Man who he had taken Prisoner and was carrying him to Goal.

The Goal in much Confusion in the Night owing to same bad Conduct.

FRIDAY This Day the Thermometer up to 84; very 30TH warm indeed.

JULY Very warm, but nothing worth Notice. The SAT. 1ST Spaniards begin to take our Vessels.

Sunday The Heat continues, but nothing very Material, but great Preparations for the 4th of the Month.

Mon. 3RD The Thermometer as high as 84 and 1/2.

Tuesday This Day spent as usual with great Mirth and 4th Festivity.

WEDNESDAYA Report that Governor Blount of the Tenesse, 5TH a Senator, in Congress, was in League, with the British to Form a Plan for the invading the Spanish Country of Louisiana from Canada.

THURSDAY Still farther Accounts of the same Kind, and be-6TH lieved.

FRIDAY Farther Confirmation this Day, and that Mr. Blount had absconded.

SAT. 8TH More Accounts relative to Mr. Blount.

Sun. 9TH Very warm; the Thermo as high as 90.

MON. 10TH Security given for Mr. Blount, but expelled.

TUESDAY Mr. Blount's Security gave him up, and he made his Escape from Philadelphia: The Con. broke up Yester.

Wednesday Yesterday Dr. Romaine was apprehended by 12TH Order of Congress and sent to Philadelphia, supposed to be concerned with Mr. Blount. The whole of the Plan I think will turn out to be frenchified.

THURSDAY Much talk about Dr. Romaine and some other 13TH suspected Persons, but I really believe the whole will amount to little.

FRI. 14TH Very warm, and much said as the Day before.

SATURDAY Extremely warm, attended with a Gust of Thun-15TH der and Lightning, by which much Damage was done at Poulis Hook.

SUN. 16TH Still very warm, but no News worth Notice this Day.
Mon. 17TH The Weather continues very warm.

Tuesday A Vessel from Liverpool, but no News, but what 18th we had before.

WEDNESDAYAn Extra Paper appeared this Morning with 19TH some Irish Accounts from Liverpool but no Dependence to be put thereon.

THURSDAY The Accounts of Yesterday were relative to Ire-20TH land; but by an Arrival this Day from Newry the whole is without any Foundation.

FRIDAY The Weather continues still warm but the Town healthy, and nothing stirring worth Notice.

SATURDAY No Arrivals from Europe this Day nor News 22ND worth Notice.

SUN. 23RD Warm indeed, but nothing strange.

Mon. 24TH Weather continues warm.

Tuesday Mr. Blount has been met on his Road to the 25TH Tennessee Country.

WEDNESDAYA Plot discovered of an Attack to be made on 26TH Canada by the French by Way of Vermont.

THURSDAY Dr. Romaine returned from Philadelphia and abuses Mr. Harrison, the Committee, and every Body concerned against him.

FRIDAY The Weather continues very warm, but no News 28TH To-Day.

# August, 1797] HUGH GAINE

SAT. 29TH Very warm indeed. The Town healthy.

SUNDAY

By the Arrival of a Vessel from Liverpool this

Day, we have certain Accounts, That there is another Mutiny broke out in the English Navy,
that looks much worse than the first. She has
brought Prints as late as the 6th of June. The
Passage 47 Days. The Death of the King of
Prussia is mentioned by this Arrival. This Mutiny, I think, notwithstanding its dreadful Appearance, will soon be settled, but perhaps, not
without the Effusion of Blood. Should the British Fleet be destroyed, the French will be Masters of Europe. Take Care America.

Monday There is too much Truth I think in the Account of the Mutiny in the Fleet, but I expect and hope

it is settled by this Time.

August Rainey Weather, but very warm. This Day the Tues. 1st Ship Favourite from London; long Passage. Wed. 2ND Rainy Weather continues, and no News.

THURS. 3RD Warm and muggy Weather.

FRI. 4TH The same Weather. Nothing new.

SATURDAY A Ship from Bristol in 6 Weeks brings Advice 5TH that the Mutineers at Sherness have offered to capitulate if their Delegates could be pardoned.

Sun. 6TH Nothing Material, but what we had Yesterday.

Mon. 7TH News this Day as before.

Tues. 8TH Little worth Notice; only common Talk.

Wednesday Agreeable Weather, but look'd for Rain in the 9TH Evening, of which we have had Plenty for 10 Days past.

THURSDAY Pleasant this Day indeed; but not the least Sylla-10TH ble of News; not even a clever Lye going.

FRIDAY Agreeable Weather; but nothing worth Notice, 11TH in the News Way.

SATURDAY A Vessel arrived this Day from Belfast; but 12TH brings nothing Material.

Sunday Much Rain, attended with Lightning until about 13TH 12 o'Clock; then very warm the whole Day.

Monday Uncommonly cold for the Season. Arrived from 14th Ireland Derry, a Ship with 450 Passengers, in good Health.

Tues. 15TH The Weather continues cool. Wed. 16TH Various Accounts of Peace.

THURSDAY This Day Accounts from Virginia that our Min-17TH ister was sent for by the Directory of France. Young was executed this Day, for the Murder of the Deputy Sheriff.

This Day the Theatre opened, with the Won-18TH der: a new Company from Boston, under the Care of a French Gentleman, but H. & Dunlap are concerned. An uncommon Gust this Night, attended with much Hail, a Thing very uncommon at the Season.

SATURDAY Very agreeable Weather, but much Talk of the 19TH Yellow Fever at Philadelphia.

Sun. 20TH Much Rain and hard Weather.

Mon. 21st Agreeable Weather and much Wet. Tue. 22nd Warm, and no News worth Notice.

Wednesday Nothing worth mentioning. The Weather agree-23RD able, and the Packet from England arrived this Night.

THURSDAY The Packet brought little of Moment, but a Vessel from Hull, the Severn, brings News of another Mutiny on board Lord Bridport's Fleet, and of the Execution of Parker on board the Sandwich, which was done.

FRIDAY The Fever in Philadelphia increases, and great
25TH Numbers have left that Place on that Account
only.

SATURDAY Rainey Weather, but the Sun comes out very 26TH warm at Times.

SUNDAY Very agreeable Weather, but not a Syllable of 27TH News.

# September, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Monday Pleasant indeed, and little said about the Phila-28TH delphia Sickness and we have Reason to think it does not spread.

Tue. 29TH The Weather continues cool. No News.

WED. 30TH Much such Weather as Yesterday.

Thur. 31st Very warm.

SEPTEMBER The warmest Day we have had this Season; but Fri. 1st the City very healthy. Jones Sailed.

SATURDAY Continues warm. Mrs. Shaw died this Night and 2ND Iones sailed for Coracoa.

Sun. 3RD Agreeable Weather, and no News.

Monday The Sickness in Philadelphia no better, but rather worse.

Tuesday Weather very agreeable. The Sickness in Phila-5TH delphia, rather worse.

WED. 6TH Very Cool To-day, and no News.

THUR. 7TH The Weather continues Cool.

FRIDAY 8TH Little change in the Weather, but 'tis very pleasant. SATURDAY The News of the Day Nothing. The Sickness at 9TH Philadelphia much the same.

SUNDAY The Packet arrived this Day from Falmouth, but last from Halifax.

Monday The Packet brought no News; but there are sundry Vessels below said to have short Passages, by whom we may have some News.

Tuesday By Arrivals this Day we have Hopes there will be 12TH Peace soon between the French and English.

The Fever worse at Philadelphia than it has been.

WED. 13TH Little worth Notice, more than Reports.

THURSDAY By an Arrival from Liverpool we learn the Dutch 14TH Fleet is out and supposed bound to Greenock.

FRIDAY Change of Weather: We had some Rain, but no 15TH News. The Sickness worse at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY Pleasant and cool, but no News worth Notice, 16TH flying Stories not to be credited. The Sickness at Philadelphia rather on the Decline.

- Sun. 17TH Pleasant, but the Wind prevents any Arrivals.
  - Monday Captain Braine from Glascow in 36 Days, brings
    18TH Accounts of great Commotions in France, and
    that Part of the Army is near Paris. Bloody
    Work!
- Tuesday Very little of Consequence. The Weather continues cool, and the Sickness in Philadelphia not worse.
- WEDNESDAY Nothing material To-Day, but a Continuation of 20TH cool Weather, and little Sickness in this City, not as much as usual at this Season.
- THURSDAY A very agreeable Day, and the Accounts from Philadelphia very disagreeable, the City being mostly deserted.
  - FRIDAY The Sickness at Phi. no better. and I begin to think we have the same amongst ourselves. A few Days will determine the Matter.
- SATURDAY Mr. Samuel Suydam died of the bad Fever, and Mr. Onderdonk lyes very ill; and we believe the Contagion is got in amongst us. The last 24 Hours in Philadelphia was moderate.
  - Sunday

    Mr. Andreas Onderdonk died this Morning at his Father-in-Law's, at Brooklyn on Long-Island, of the same Fever that carried off Mr Suydam; They had been in Company on Saturday the 16th Instant in this City, and were both taken ill the same Day. There are sundry Cases of the same Kind now in Town, and we dread the Consequence. Many others have been carried off within these few Days, but we suppose them Strangers.
- Monday Little of Moment. The Fever does not spread 25TH with us; but very bad at Philadelphia.
- Tuesday Died, in Water-Street, near Burling's Slip, Mr. 26TH Rogers; he was taken ill last Wednesday; A Lad, a Servant to Mr. Van Zandt, in the Neighbourhood taken ill, and sent to the Island.

To Buds and Modga

BILL OF HUGH GAINE TO GOVERNOR CLINTON

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# October, 1797] HUGH GAINE

- WEDNESDAY Last Saturday and Sunday 56 People died at 27TH Philadelphia; but as the Weather has become extreme cold for the Season, we are in Hopes the Sickness will soon abate.
- THURSDAY Died this Day of the bad Fever, a Man named 28TH Wiggins, in a House on the West Side of the Ferry Stairs at the Fly Market; and another Man lies very ill at the other Corner, named Mitchell. The Fever continues to rage at Philadelphia, as bad as ever.
  - Mr. Mitchell, mentioned above, died this Morning, and by Accounts from Philadelphia the Fever was abating. There was a hot Election for Aldermen, &c. To-Day, but the Democrats were all beat off the Ground.
- SATURDAY The Ship Portland came in To-Day in 6 Weeks from Bristol; but we hear very little News by her.
  'Tis said L. Malmsbury was returned to London from Lisle, and after a Stay of a few Days was gone back again, and the P. had Peace with Fr—.
  - Sunday Much Rain and cold Weather, but nothing more 31st than we had the Day before.
- OCTOBER Cleared up very pleasant indeed! The Fever Mon. 2ND still rages at Philadelphia, but at present, thank God, our City is very healthy.
- Tuesday The Health of the City continues. At Philadel-3RD phia, much the same, that is, no better.
- WED. 4TH Nothing of News stirring.
- THURSDAY A Vessel from Bordeaux this Eve, but no News 5TH has yet transpired.
  - FRIDAY This Day we have an Account of the Defeat of the British at Teneriffe.
- SATURDAY Nothing Material; the Sickness not worse at 7TH Philadelphia.
  - SUNDAY Much Rain and blowing Weather; and several 8TH Arrivals, but no News of any Consequence.

Monday The Weather very cold for the Season and little 9TH News.

Tuesday The Weather continues cold. The Sickness at 10TH Philadelphia little better.

Wednesday Cold still for the Season; and the Sickness at 11TH Philadelphia still bad.

THUR. 12TH Too frigid for the Season. No News.

FRI. 13TH The cold Weather continues. SAT. 14TH Still cold, and like for Rain.

SUNDAY Continues Cold: This Day the Thesbe Frigate saluted the Fort, which was returned. The Thesbe is a British Frigate.

Monday The President came to Town this Day from the I6TH Eastward, and was received in great Pomp.

TUESDAY The uncommon Cold continues, but the City 17TH very healthy.

WEDNESDAY The Weather still cold for the Season; but all 18TH very well. This Day a very grand Dinner was given to the President.

THURSDAY The Weather as usual, but not a word of News 19TH from Europe or any Part of the Continent.

The Ship Pique came in last Night in 59 from Liverpool, but last from Cork: All Peace in Ireland; but 'tis said the French have declared against America; this I do not credit. Lord Malmsbury had again returned to England without making Peace with France.

SATURDAY Cold, raw Weather, and Rain in the Evening.
21ST No News by the late Arrivals, to be depended upon; but from the present Winds, we must

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;PRESIDENTIAL FEAST.—On Wednesday the Citizens of New-York gave one of the most splendid Dinners to the President of the United States, John Adams, that ever was provided in this city, and perhaps never exceeded in America. The Table, which was decorated at an early hour, afforded delight and astonishment to many ladies and gentlemen of taste and fashion, who were admitted to a survey of it previous to the assemblage of the guests," etc., etc.—Greenleaf's New York Journal and Patriotic Register. Number 79, of Volume LI.

# November, 1797] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY have some Arrivals in a few Days from Europe.

21ST The Troubles in Ireland it appears are almost at an End.

Sunday Blowing, rainy Weather, and little talk'd of, but the Badness of the Times, and Suspicions of the bad Situation of some of our Principal People on Account of the Land Speculations.

Monday A Crash To-Day, Mr. Scrivener stopped for 100 23RD Dollars. A Connecticut Man, and I believe some others will soon follow the same Example. The Weather more moderate.

Tuesday Rainey, blowing Weather, and some Arrivals, but nothing later than the 25th Aug. by which it appears the Dutch are beginning to be sick of their new Masters.

WEDNESDAY The Weather continues rather cold, but no News 25TH of any Consequence.

THUR. 26THPretty warm To-Day.

The Sickness in Philadelphia abates much, and the Inhabitants begin to return to the City. Thank God we continue very healthy.

SATURDAY Nothing material, more than much Talk about 28TH Messrs. Governeur's Trial with a Frenchman.

SUNDAY

This Day the Schooner St. Patrick came in from
Coracoa in 20 Days, brings an Account of the
Capture of the Schooner Blazing Star from that
Island for St. Thomas's, by a English 74. She
belonged to Basden and Rutgers of the Island of
Coracoa.

Monday Very cold for the Season indeed! but no News 30TH hardly of any Sort.

Tues. 31st Little more than various Accounts of Peace.

NOVEMBER The Weather continues Cool, and the Accounts Wed. 1st from Philadelphia favourable.

THURS. 2ND The Inhabitants of Philadelphia moving in.

- FRI. 3RD An uncommon pleasant Day for the Season, no News to be depended upon; but we daily look for some late Arrivals from Europe.
- SATURDAY Foggy Weather; cleared up about 12 o'Clock, 4TH but rained in the Afternoon. No News. Warm To-Day.
- SUNDAY A Ship from London in 45 Days, brings dread-5TH ful Accounts from France, of Plots upon Plots, Arrests, &c. &c. Much Rain this Day.
- Monday

  6th

  Nothing farther relative to the Affairs of France;
  but there are Letters in Town, that a French
  Privateer went into Charlestown Harbour and
  there burnt an English Ship that had put in from
  Sea in Distress, one of the Jamaica Fleet, with 600
  Hogsheads of Sugar, under the Guns of the Fort.
- Tuesday The above Account is confirmed. The Ship is 7TH called the Aracabese. The Privateer is said to be from the Cape, and had some People on board who spoke English very well.
- Wednesday Pleasant; but no News farther of French Affairs.

  8th I much pitty the good People of that Country.
- THURSDAY The Weather continues pleasant, and Business 9TH begins to increase. The People begin to come in from the Country.
  - FRIDAY Nothing new worth Notice, the Weather inclines to draw Snow, and there has been some Hail this Evening. Trade dull, and Money scarce.
- SATURDAY A Ship, the Argos, from London, but no News 11TH later than we had last Sunday; but certain Confirmation of Lord Malmsbury Return to London. Rainey Weather, and like to continue.
- SUNDAY Very Stormy indeed all Day, and I think there has been a very heavy Gale off the Coast. Some Arrivals, but none later than we have already had.
- Monday The Weather has cleared up pleasant indeed!

  13TH The Day has been uncommonly warm for the Season. No Arrivals.

# November, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Tuesday A Ship from Liverpool, but she brings no News that can be depended upon. Also Jones, from Coracoa.

Wednesday Very Cold, and News by Way of Boston of great 15TH Commotions in France.

Thursday The News above confirmed, but the Particulars 16TH not yet come to hand. Very cold To-Day indeed! Fri. 17TH Snow, the first this Season.

SATURDAY The Snow continues; but the Weather rather 18TH more moderate.

SUNDAY Changeable Weather this Day, but still continues 19TH cold, and I am much afraid the Winter will be severe.

Monday The Weather continues cold, and looks for a 20TH Continuation. No News.

Tues. 21st Continues Cold, and some Snow.

Wednesday Rain and disagreeable Weather. An Account of 22ND the Arrival of the Commissioners at Paris.

THUR. 23RDBad Weather Still, & no News.

The Weather altered from Rain to dry, and pretty 24TH cold, but it begins to moderate this Evening.

SATURDAY This is the Anniversary of the Evacuation of the 25TH City by the British, the Militia turned out, and every Thing went very well, no Trouble, no Accident; no Confusion. The Weather moderate, and I think we will have Rain in 24 Hours.

SATURDAY Further Accounts of the Arrival of our Commissioners at Paris and that they meet with a cordial Reception. I wish it may be the Case, but do not think it will turn out so. The Weather grows cold, and I am afraid we shall soon have hard Frost, and a bad Winter.

Sunday The Cold Weather continues, and in all Proba-27TH bility like to continue; Wood now £4:8:0 per Cord.

Monday Continuation of Cold, and not the least Appear-28th ance of a Change.

- Tuesday Cold, Cold; Firkin Butter 1/9 per lb. No 29TH News.
- WEDNESDAY No News yet from Europe; Snow'd a little, but 30TH soon over; the Cold continues, and no Business going forward.
- THURSDAY The Weather the same as Yesterday, and noth-30TH ing to be heard of but bad Times. I dread the approaching Winter, and that we shall have bad Times.
- DECEMBER Cold continues, and nothing to be heard of, but FRIDAY IST dull Times, and all Sorts of Goods going off at Vendue.
- SATURDAY Some Snow; the Cold not so severe, but little
  Appearance of any Moderation, so that I think
  that we have a Right to say, the Winter has set
  in.
  - SUNDAY Much more moderate Weather, and it appears more like Rain approaching than Snow. No further Advices from Europe.
- Monday Much Rain last Night; but very cold To-Day and freezing Weather. Winter is in.
- Tuesday This Day extremely cold, and the Packet arrived from London, but no other News than a Probability of a Continuation of War.
- Wednesday The cold Weather continues, and no Likelihood 6TH of an Alteration.
- THURSDAY Rather more moderate, but still the Appearance 7TH of a hard Winter.
  - Pretty moderate, but no News. This Morning Capt. Depyster arrived from Calcutta, and brought an Account of the Death of Mr. Hugh Smith. This Day we had a Letter from Cornelia by the Way of Phi. by Capt. Waldron.
- SATURDAY The Weather continues moderate, but still the 9TH Appearance of a very hard Winter. Jones is to sail for Coracoa To-morrow.

# December, 1797] HUGH GAINE

SUNDAY Jones sailed this Day, & Charles had a Fit this 10TH Night about 9 o'Clock. No Appearance of any Alteration in the Weather.

Monday Rather more moderate, and no other News, than an Account from Charlestown, That the Free People of Colour and the Negroes had formed a Plan to burn that Town, rob the Bank, murder the Whites and fly to St. Domingo.

Tuesday The Weather much more moderate. No farther 12TH News.

WEDNESDAY The Weather much moderated, and I think it 13TH looks for Rain. No farther News from Europe.

THURSDAY Soft Weather continues, and I hope the Rivers 14TH will soon permit Navigation, tho' very much to be doubted.

The Season continues mild, and considerable of Rain fell To-Day, and if it continues so a few Days more, I am in Hopes the Hudson will become navigable near to the City of Albany.

SATURDAY Cleared up this Morning very pleasant, but some 16TH Frost; nothing more than what might be expected.

A Report of the Defeat of the Dutch Fleet by Duncan. I do not believe it.

SUNDAY Further Reports relative to the capturing of the 17TH Dutch Fleet by Admiral Duncan. The Weather mild.

Monday This Morning the Ship Dublin Packet came up from Liverpool, in 60 Days, and confirms the Account we had from Martinico of Ad. Duncan's taking 10 Ships of the Line of the Dutch Fleet from the Texel on the 12th of October; a hard fought Battle, the English having had no less than 750 Men killed and wounded on board their Ships. The Loss of the Dutch, in killed and wounded on board the Fleet not known; It must be great as they fought like brave Men.

Tuesday The Weather is colder than Yesterday, by much; and little News stirring.

Wednesday This Day very cold, and no farther Intelligence, 20TH either of a publick or private Nature. No Business going forward, but Vendue.

THURSDAY Extreme cold indeed! This Day Capt. Hervey 21ST arrived from New Haven.

FRIDAY Full as cold as Yesterday, & like to continue.

22ND Ice making fast in the River.

SATURDAY A Vessel this Day from Bourdeaux that sailed about the first of November; the News not yet transpired. The Weather more moderate.

SUNDAY The Season continues, but much Ice floating 24TH about.

Monday Christmas Day. So much Ice in the East River 25TH that many People went over to Brooklyn on the Ice. Tuesday Dr. Romaine abused Mr. Winthrop in his own

House in Wall Street; but about 12 o'Clock the Doctor got roughly handled at the Coffee House by Capt. Armstrong. The Confusion was owing to a Publication in McClean's Paper of Yesterday relative to Mr. Blount's Affairs.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;New York: Wednesday, December 27th. The morning papers furnish the following Communication:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, Dr. Romayne, accompanied by J. Bronson, Esq., called on Benjamin Winthrop, broker, of this city, to demand from him an explanation respecting certain expressions imputed to him, in a letter signed William Eaton, and addressed to Mr. Sitgreaves, Chairman of a committee of congress, as published in M'Lean and Lang's papers of the 25th inst., when Mr. Winthrop denied that he had ever heard such expressions from Dr. Romayne. As the accusations are of a very serious nature; and there was reason to believe that Winthrop had used expressions which at least led to the formation of those published; Dr. Romayne demanded from him a certificate, that he might contradict. as early as possible, declarations so much to his prejudice. W. was not disposed to grant a certificate, according to his own denial, without some delay, and warm words ensuing, on going out of the house, Dr. Romayne took W. by the collar, drew him down stairs, and kicked him in the gutter; after which the Dr. waited upon the Mayor of the City, to inform him what had passed, and that he was ready to abide the laws of the country. About one o'clock, the Dr. having some business with a gentleman whom he expected to find at the Coffee house, called there; but not seeing him, left the house immediately—on going out, he was called back



THREE-POUND NOTE OF THE COLONY OF NEW YORK, 1771





# January, 1798] HUGH GAINE

WEDNESDAY Extreme cold indeed! Last Saturday there was 27TH a little Confusion on the Dock with the Capt. of the British S. of War Hunter, about impressing American Seamen.

Thursday The Cold still continues and no News worth No-28TH tice, but that Mr. Tench Cox is removed from the Office he held under the United States; not for any other Reason, but it was supposed he was not friendly to the present Government.

FRI. 29TH The Weather still severe.

SATURDAY A considerable Alteration in the Weather, and we 30TH hear most of our Consuls in France are superceded; Reasons not given.

The Weather pretty near as it was but inclining towards Rain, & I think we will soon have falling Weather.



#### 1798

Monday An extreme disagreeable Day; much Rain fell January last Night, insomuch that the Streets were impassable, and few People were able to attend Divine Service at the Churches.

by several voices, but proceeded—and having got about half way between the Coffee house and Mr. Wainright's shop, he was pursued by several persons, saying they had sent for Mr. Bleecker. Dr. R. then turned about, and said he would see Mr. Bleecker at his own house, but that he was not disposed to fly from his fellow citizens, and if it were their desire, that he should have a public interview in their presence with Mr. Bleecker, he would not decline it. The Dr. was surrounded by a crowd; and after remaining ten or fifteen minutes, went into the house. Some time after, Mr. Bleecker was announced, when the Dr. advancing to speak to him, there was a cry from several persons to beat, kick and throw him down. The Dr. seeing the treatment he was to receive, endeavored to get out of the house; he received several blows, but defended himself with resolution against his numerous assailants."—The Spectator, Number 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was one of the earliest, if not the first, removal for political reasons.

TUESDAY

By a Vessel from Havre we have an Account that the Emperor and the Republick of France have made Peace, and that our Ambassadors had been cooly received by the Directory.

Wednesday This Day, by a Vessel from Glascow we have a Confirmation of the above News authenticated in the King of G. Britain's Speech to his Parliament, that he hopes the Kingdom will support him in effecting an hon. Peace.

THUR. 4TH Cold, hard Weather, and nothing material.

FRI. 5TH The Same kind of Weather.

SATURDAY Good sleighing Times, but all very dull, and 6TH nothing but disagreeable Accounts from Europe. SUNDAY Cold and disagreeable; but very good Sleighing, 7TH for those that have Money to spend that Way.

Monday Much Rain this Afternoon, and I think we shall have terrible walking To-morrow. No News from abroad. The Governor's Speech to the Assembly at Albany appeared this Day. The House federal.

TUESDAY An Account this Day, that the Brig Trio Capt.

9TH Storey, of this Port bound to Jamaica was attacked on her Passage by a French Privateer, and that Capt. Storey beat her off.

WEDNESDAY Little Alteration in the Weather and very, very 10TH dull indeed!

THUR. 11THCold this Day, and very slippery.

FRI. 12TH No News of any Sort.

SATURDAY An Arrival at Boston, but no News by the Post;

13TH we expect [it] by Monday's Mail. This Night the last of acting in the Old Theatre, John Street.

SUNDAY An Arrival C. Town, S. Carolina brings an Account that our Commissioners have received Orders to leave France! 'Tis likely I think, but I hope it is not true.

Monday Sundry Arrivals, but nothing to be depended. A Ship from Newry that had been taken by the

Monday French; the Crew rose upon the Captain and brought her in.

Tuesday Many Reports respecting our French Friends, 16TH what the Event will be, Time must Show.

Wednesday The Weather very moderate for the Season, and 17TH has been so for some Days past: We daily expect the Arrival of our Commissioners from Paris.

THURSDAY Nothing of Consequence this Day. The Weather 18TH very agreeable, but from what I can gather, unless our Commissioners are better treated at Paris, than we have from Accounts already published, the Congress will grant Permission for the Merchants to arm and protect their Trade.

FRIDAY Accounts from Mr. Geary<sup>1</sup> by Way of Boston this Day, that he, and his Colleagues had been very cordially received by the Directory at Paris, but he expected soon to America, without being able to do any Business in that Country in Favour of America.

SATURDAY Farther Accounts this Day Via Philadelphia, That
20TH our Commissioners will not be able to obtain an
Audience with the Directory of the Republick of
France. An Alarm of Fire this Night about 8
o'Clock. It was no more than a Chimney in the
Bowery.

Sunday Pleasant Weather, but no News. Yesterday Robinson came in from Coracoa, and Marschalack sailed for the Island, without our Knowledge, and of Course no Letters were sent. I expect we shall have some Important Accounts this Week.

Monday This Night about 8 o'Clock an Alarm of Fire; it was occasioned by the Pipe of a Stove in the House of Mrs. Ten Eyck's, 4 Doors from Ours; it burnt out without any Damage to the Neighbourhood, but the Fright.

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Elbridge Gerry.

Tuesday Much Snow fell last Night, and To-Day very cold, and the Appearance of hard frost.

WEDNESDAY The Cold continues, and some Vessels that were bound to Sea, after getting to the Narrows could not get out, the Ice and Wind getting to S. prevented.

Thursday Not so cold as Yesterday, and some Snow. The
25TH Debates in Congress very warm, and very great
Complaints in Congress against the Executive
Part of Government by the French Party.

FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, but moderate Weather, 26TH and hot Disputes in Congress.

SATURDAY Much Snow, Hail and Rain. Mr. Webster's 27TH Paper' this Eve, has the following Paragraph

# System of Insurgency Cured.

A few Days since in Expectation of the immediate Operation of laying stamp Duties, a Number "exclusive Patriots," met at Wallingford, erected a Liberty Pole, and used abusive Language against Congress, the President, &c. A Number of true Republican Federalists assembled, soon after—a Contest ensued; and the Pole was cut down, and scattered to the Wind. A Bennington Paper mentions that a Spirit of Insurgency similar to the above, was rising in the back Parts, of the State of New-York.

SUNDAY Very cold indeed! Much Snow on the Ground, 28TH and very fine Sleighing for the Country to get their Produce to the Landings.

Monday

The Weather of this Day much as Yesterday, and little of Moment but Robberies very near the City: Poor Fisher robbed at Bellvew, and the House of Mr Temple plundered last Night, not a Mile from the City Hall, by ten Villains and

<sup>1</sup> The Spectator, edited by Noah Webster.

#### HUGH GAINE February, 1798]

TUESDAY **30TH** 

Monday Money and Plate to the Amount of £1000 taken away. I imagine by the Servants of the Family. The 30th of Jan. about 4 o'Clock in the Morning Mrs. Roach died in her Bed without the Knowledge of any of the Family. About 9 the same Morning I called at the House as I went to Market, and found it to be the Case. I immediately returned, and acquainted Mr McCormick; but he had heard of the Death of Mrs. Roach a few Minutes before by his Housekeeper. About 12 o'Clock Mr Cox came to my House, and informed me it was Capt. Roach's Wish to see Mr Mackormick and myself, as soon as possible; in an hour after we went to the House and had some Conversation with Mr Roach but we found him in a Situation that we thought he was not capable to make any Alteration in the Will he had executed some Time before. This was in the Presence of Mr Cox; that is, the Conversation I mean, was in Mr Cox's Presence.

> Friday the 2d an Inventory was taken of Mr Roach's Property by Mr Cox and myself in the Presence of Mr Paulding, at the Time there was about the Sum of  $f_{100}$  in the Desk. Mr Paulding said so, and we believed it was so, and that there was no more, as I think he is a good young Man. Little Alteration in Matters of any Kind in Town. Mrs. Dunscomb was buried this Evening.

WEDNESDAY Mrs. Roach was buried this Evening, and I think 31ST Capt. Roach will soon follow her, as he appeared rather worse To-Day than he has been for some Days past.

FEBRUARY The Weather continues the same. Little worth THUR. 1ST Notice, but a Continuation of hard Weather. This Day Capt. Dennis cut his Throat in his FRIDAY own House in Partition Street. Cause not known; 2ND

FRIDAY but I heard he lost his Place as Commander of the Custom House Cutter.

SATURDAY Nothing Material. The Weather the Same as 3RD Yesterday.

Sunday Some Vessels from Sea; one from Madiera, and 4TH another from Guadaloupe.

Monday No News by any of the Vessels above mentioned, and we must wait with Patience the Fate of our Commissioners now at Paris.

Tuesday The Weather as for some Days past, and no 6th News worth Notice.

This Day I saw Capt. Roach: He was as I thought, in his usual insensible State; but he mentioned, before Mr. Paulding, that Ogden should have £25 per Annum, and a Woman who I believe was present £50 per Annum.

WEDNESDAY Very Cold this Day indeed! And no News worth
7TH Notice. Like for Snow or Rain.

THURSDAY Much colder than Yesterday and nothing Mater-8TH ial of any Kind.

FRI. 9TH The Weather the Same as Yesterday.

SAT. 10TH The Weather more moderate.

Sunday Little Alteration in the Weather and no News:

11TH We long for Something agreeable.

Monday Nothing worth Notice To-Day, but we are look-12TH ing out with Avidity for something to please us.

Tuesday Snow this Morning, and an Account by Way of Baltimore of wonderful News, such as the Arrival of Bonepart at Paris, the Death of the King of Prussia &c. &c. Some of it believe, but—

Wednesday Much Snow fell last Night. No further Accounts 14TH of the News we had Yesterday from Baltimore.

THURSDAY Neither have any Thing new this Day, and the 15TH Weather not very cold.

FRI. 16TH Colder than Yesterday.

SATURDAY Last Thursday Mr. Griswold and Mr. Lyon had 17TH a Cudgeling match in the Congress Room in

# March, 1798] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY Philadelphia before the House began Busi-17TH ness.

Sun. 18th Very Cold this Day: No News.

Mon. 19TH The cold Weather continues; but like for a Change.
Tuesday Much Rain and bad Weather, but I think the
20TH Winter will soon break up.

WEDNESDAYAn Account from Norfolk that Bonepart had ar-21ST rived at Paris, to take the Command of the Army to invade England.

THURSDAY General Washington's Birth Day. A Ball at the
22ND Assembly Room on that Account. The Weather
appears to be clearing up, after several Days Snow
and Rain.

FRIDAY The Weather continues much the same and no 23RD News.

SAT. 24TH No Alteration in the Weather.

SUNDAY More Snow. The St. Patrick came in from 25TH Coracoa. No other News, than that we may look for Cornelia in about 10 Days.

Monday Rather Pleasant, but no News. This Day Mr. 26TH Corp was married to Miss Crammond, in Trinity-Church. This I mention, it being a Novelty.

Tuesday Yesterday we had some Accounts from Salem, 27TH N. E. relative to the intended Invasion of England by the French; I think they will attempt it.

WED. 28TH More Snow: but the Weather not Cold.

#### MARCH

THU. 1ST Nothing Material; pretty cold.

This Evening Captain Jones arrived from Coracoa, 2ND in 27 Days, with whom came Passengers, Mrs. Rutgers, her Daughter & Nurse.

SAT. 3RD Pleasant Weather, but no News.

SUNDAY Various Reports this Day, but Nothing to the 4TH Purpose.

Monday There are Accounts from Europe for Congress, 5TH but the Contents have not yet leaked out.

Tuesday To-Day we hear our Commissioners will not be 6TH received by the Directory in France.

WEDNESDAYA Confirmation To-Day of the News of Yester-7TH day.

THURSDAY Many Reports, but nothing to be depended 8TH upon.

FRIDAY Congress have done Nothing relative to our Afoth fairs with France.

SATURDAY An Account from Baltimore of the Arrival there of an Algerine Bark the first of the Sort that ever came to America.

SUNDAY Last Night the British Packet arrived here from Falmouth, but all we know by her is, That the People of Great Britain are preparing to give the French a warm Reception should they land in that Country.

Monday No farther News than we had Yesterday, and 12TH nothing from Philadelphia.

Tuesday Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, and we ex-13TH pect the River will soon open.

WEDNESDAY The Weather as Yesterday, and nothing Ma-14TH terial.

THUR. 15THAs the Day before. The Thesbie arrived.

FRIDAY Rather Cold To-Day, but clear; a Vessel from Coracoa, without any Letters from Anthony to his Wife.

SATURDAY St. Patrick's Day, but we do not hear he has done 17TH any Mischief. Capt. Roach died.

Sun. 18th Dull, coldish Weather, and no News.

MONDAY Snow this Morning: The River not open at Al-19TH bany. The Winter long and very tedious.

Tues. 20TH The Weather the same as the Day before.

Wednesday By the Papers of this Day from Philadelphia, it appears by what the President says to the Congress America is in a bad Situation with the French Directory, and we suppose our Vessels will soon arm.

THURSDAY The Weather continues cold, and no accounts of 22ND the opening of the Hudson.

PRIDAY No farther Accounts from the Congress relative to arming, but much Abuse thrown out against the President for his Message.

SATURDAY A violent Storm at S. E. The Consequences re-24TH sulting therefrom to be dreaded.

SUNDAY Very little Damage done by the Gale of Saturday
25TH that we as yet have heard of. Weather pleasant.

Mon. 26TH The Weather continues agreeable.

TUESDAY Nothing To-Day to be credited. The Weather 27TH coming in pleasant, and I hope will continue so.

WED. 28TH The Weather much as the Day before. THUR. 29TH Rather more agreeable, but no News.

FRIDAY Nothing interesting. The Weather beginning to 30TH be pleasant.

SATURDAY A flaming Account of the sailing of the Spanish
31ST Fleet from Cadiz; and the English Fleet was in
Pursuit of them. I do not believe one Word of it.
Thus ends the month of March.

APRIL Pleasant in the morning, but disagreeable in the Sun. 1st Afternoon.

Mon. 2ND Rainey dull Weather, and stormy.

Tuesday Stormy, and much Rain, insomuch that about 12 o'Clock the Ferry Boat crossing from hence to Brooklyn, overset in the River, and only one Person was saved out of the nine Souls on board.

Wednesday This Day a Sloop arrived from Albany, in 18
4TH Hours; The first this Spring, and the Weather
very cold and rainey.

THURSDAY An Account from Congress of a very extraordinary Demand made by the National Directory on America of no less a sum than 12,000,000 Dollars before they would give an Audience to our Commissioners.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The famous X. Y. Z. negotiation.

FRIDAY

The Mail this Day brought no farther Account
of the Extra News of Yesterday, but that Congress had shut Doors for one Day, and none of
their Proceedings had been made Publick.

SATURDAY By the Phi. papers it appears that Tallyrand,

7TH before he spoke with our Commissioners must
have 50,000 Ster., and as the Directory was in
want of Money America must purchase from
Holland a Debt of 15 Millions of Florins, owing
to the French, and pay them the Money and
that America must look to Holland for the
Money. We have Reason to fear the Fate of
our Commissioners.

SUNDAY The Weather pretty pleasant, and the Town full of the News from Philadelphia about France and America.

Monday The Packet arrives in 50 Days but brings no ma-9TH terial Accounts, only that our Spring Ships from England, will come out under Convoy of British Men of War.

TUESDAY All the Dispatches from our Commissioners to Congress were this Day received from Philadelphia. Dreadful Accounts indeed!

WED. 11TH More disagreeable stormy and wet Weather.

THU. 12TH The Weather little changed.

FRI. 13TH No News To-Day.

SAT. 14TH Weather disagreeable and cold.

SUNDAY Snow this Morning, and a very disagreeable cold Day, and a Vessel from Cork in 34 Days: In this Brig two Frenchmen came Passengers said to be French Spies, that had been in Ireland some Time, and we may suppose could not get off without Discovery, and came this Way, to see what they could do here.

Mon. 16th Snow, and otherwise disagreeable.

Tues. 17th Still cold, and uncommon bad Weather.

WED. 18TH Nothing of Consequence To-Day.

THU. 19TH John Miller died this Morning.

FRI. 20TH Uncommonly cold and raw, with some Rain.

SAT. 21ST Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but no News.

Sun. 22ND Changeable Weather, and no News.

Mon. 23RD A Vessel from Nantes, nothing Material by her.

Tuesday About 12 this Day the Prisoners in our Goal having arms conveyed to them privately, fought their Way out, and six white Men and Eight Negroes effected their Escape. 10 were apprehended by the Inhabitants in the Vicinity of the Goal; in the Scuffle a Mr. Lalar was killed, and another Inhabitant was wounded.

WEDNESDAY The Prisoners missing from the Goal are about 25TH 20, ten Criminals, and about the same Number of Debtors.

THU. 26TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRIDAY Pleasant, and agreeable, but no News of any Mo-27TH ment.

SATURDAY Sundry Arrivals this Day, and the Summer begins to set in. With Regard to Politicks, I think the Congress will give Orders to arm.

SUNDAY Pleasant Weather, and like for a Continuation 29TH thereof.

Mon. 30TH Agreeable Weather.

MAY Much hurry and Confusion, as usual, on May Tues. 1st Day.

WED. 2ND Nothing Material, but the Weather agreeable.

THUR. 3RD Very warm and pleasant indeed.

FRIDAY Smart Work last Night at the Spouting Club, but the Democrats were worsted.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;COMMUNICATION.—The 'friends of order' at the meeting for free debate on Thursday evening menaced the Republicans; broke the banisters and benches in the gallery, and some of the glass in the neighboring doors. All this is well; a practical essay in that good order with which their mouths are filled, and a good criterion by which to judge of their profession, that they wish to maintain Peace in our once happy COUNTRY."—Greenleaf's New York Journal & Patriotic Register. No. 36, Vol. LII.

SATURDAY Sundry American Vessels taken by both Eng-5TH lish and French. Very warm To-Day indeed!

SUN. 6TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.

Monday Cold for the Season. News of the sailing of our 7TH Ships from England, under Convoy by Way of Boston.

Tuesday One of the above Convoy the Ship Chesapeake 8th from Bristol came up To-Day.

WEDNESDAY This Afternoon a Duel was fought between Mr 9TH Brockhorst Livingston and Mr James Jones, both of this Place at Hobocken, in Jersey, in Consequence of a Paragraph inserted in Mr. Greenleaf's Paper two Days before; the later was killed on the Spot, the first fire.

THU. 10TH Much Talk about the Death of poor Mr. Jones.

FRI. 11TH Very cold for the Season indeed.

SATURDAY This Day an Account, that our good Alies the 12TH French have imprisoned most of our Seamen in their Ports.

SUNDAY So cold, that we can bear Fire. The Sampson 13TH came in from China.

Monday
14TH
Privateers off the Hook have taken a Ship, the
Merchant bound to London, from this Port, also
a Ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia that we
know of, and we suppose some others, not yet
heard of.

Tuesday The Weather continues cold for the Season, and 15TH Rain wanted.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" In the Argus of Tuesday last there appeared the following paragraph: "We understand that at a meeting of the youth of this city, which was held at Gaultier's Tavern, Col. Nicholas Fish, a stripling of about forty-eight years, was chosen Chairman. Notwithstanding his green years, it is said that he acquitted himself with all the judgment which might have been expected from a man full grown. We also hear, that Master Jemmy Jones, another boy, not quite sixty, graced the Assembly with his presence—what pleasure must it afford to the sincere friends of America, to observe the rising generation thus early zealous in their country's cause '!!!"—The Spectator. Number 66.

WEDNESDAY Nothing new this Day, and no Arrivals, but we 16TH look for something new To-morrow.

THURSDAY An Arrival from Liverpool, but nothing worth 17TH Notice.

FRIDAY An Account that our Commissioners have had an Audience with the National Directory.

SATURDAY More Intelligence relative to the above News by 19TH Way of Boston.

SUN. 20TH Many triffling Matters. Warm.

Monday Several Accounts of capturing our Vessels by both 21st English & French.

TUE. 22ND No Arrivals from Europe therefore nothing new. Wednesday For 6 Weeks we had little or no Rain, and the 23RD Country appeared to be parched up; but this Day we have had some agreeable Showers.

THURSDAY More rainey Weather, but no News of Conse-24TH quence.

FRIDAY More Rain, but cold for the Season. The Day 25TH before the Ganges sailed from Phi on a Cruize.

SATURDAY Nothing worth Notice this Day, but very cold 26TH for the Season. It would not surprise me to hear, that the French long ago had seized all the American Property in their Kingdom, and perhaps commit all Americans to Goal.

Sun. 27TH Disagreeable Weather and nothing very material.

Monday The Ships from England under Convoy of the
28TH St. Albans, came up.

Tuesday An English Sloop of War under the Command 29TH of Capt. Drew overset near the Light House of Cape Henlopen, within a Mile of the Shore, on Friday the 25th Instant, and the Captain and most of the Officers perished; only 25 of all the Crew were saved.

Wednesday The Ganges of 20 Guns off the Hook; Sent out 30th by Congress for the Protection of our Trade.

THURSDAY A Bill before Congress to stop all Connection 31ST with France.

June 1st Weather growing very warm.

SATURDAY The Packet from England, that came up on Fri-2ND day, brought little News of Moment.

SUNDAY Farther Accounts of the very great Preparations

3RD in France for the Invasion of England.

Monday Capt. Cochran has taken several French Priva-

4TH teers on our Coast.

Tuesday The Bill for preventing any farther Intercourse 5TH with France for a limited Time has passed Congress.

WED. 6TH Very warm and some Rain.

THUR. 7TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.

FRI. 8TH Nothing material this Day.

SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, but like for a Change. Many 9TH Lies going To-Day.

SUN. 10TH Pleasant; but very warm. Mon. 11TH Much the same Weather.

Tues. 12TH The equiping for War goes on.

WED. 13TH Congress very unanimous.

THUR. 14TH Warm indeed.

FRIDAY Little worth Notice, but a strong Report of a 15TH Rupture with the French.

SATURDAY An Account from Philadelphia that a Fracas hap-16TH pened the Day before between the Secretary at War, Mr. Pickering, and the Spanish Counsel, in Consequence of the Later saying the Former was an Enemy to his Country and in the Pay of Mr. Pitt.

This Day the Ship Alexander Hamilton arrived here from Bourdeaux, in which Vessel came Passenger Gen. Marshall, one of our Commissioners lately sent to France, to make Peace with that Country; but could effect Nothing; Mr. Pinkeney, one of his Colleagues went to the South of France on Account of the Health of his Daughter, and Mr. Geary remained at Paris.

Monday Various Reports relative to the Embassy. G.

18тн Marshall set out this Day for Philadelphia.

Tuesday Little of Consequence, but the Subscription goes 19TH on rapidly.

WED. 20TH Rainey dull Weather.

THUR. 21ST Very warm, but some Rain.

FRI. 22ND Many flying Reports of no Moment.

SATURDAY This Day an Account, That Victor Hews had 23RD seized and condemned all American Property at Guadaloupe; and that Mr. Geary could not obtain a Passport from the Directory for his Return to America. BEGAN TO BUILD.

Sun. 24TH Little worth Notice.

Monday An Account of the Capture of an East-India Man 25TH from Baltimore, carried into Porto Rico.

Tuesday Nothing new To-Day, but great Preparations for 26TH War.

WEDNESDAY This Day the Works were begun on the Battery 27TH near the Flag Staff, but very little done.

THUR. 28TH Little worth any Notice.

FRI. 29TH No Arrivals from Europe.

SAT. 30TH Our Fortifications go on slowly.

JULY

Sun. 1st Very warm indeed.

Mon. 2ND The Heat continues. Some dye thereby.

Tues. 3RD The Heat continues.

WED. 4TH The Anniversary of Independence.

Thur. 5TH Some Rain, and not so warm.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;New York: Wednesday, June 13th. Patriotic measures for self-defense. A subscription paper is now in circulation among the merchants of this city, and considerable sums of money are already subscribed, which are intended to be applied to the purchase, arming and equipping of several vessels, to cruise on our coasts for the protection of commerce.

The patriotic merchants of Philadelphia have likewise opened a subscription to raise money for the purpose of building two ships of war, of 500 tons each, which they intend to loan to government. 25,000 dollars are already subscribed towards the attainment of this important object."—The Spectator, No. 76.

FRIDAY The Congress are busy about the Alien and some

6тн other Bills of much Consequence.

SAT. 7TH Very little News, and no Arrivals from Europe.

SUNDAY A heavy Gust this Day at Noon. Mrs. Gaine

8TH set out for Albany the Evening before. A ship from France.

Mon. 9TH Nothing material this Day.

TUESDAY
From Philadelphia we learn, That the Delaware
Sloop of War, took off Egg-Harbour, a French
Privateer of 12 Guns and 70 Men, commanded
by a Man named Sylvester: She was from Cape
Francois, and had taken some Brigs.

WED. 11TH Much Rain, but no Arrivals.
Thu. 12TH The Fortifications go on rapidly.
Fri. 13TH Pleasant Weather. No News.

SAT. 14TH Cold for the Season.

SUN. 15TH Very cold this Morning for the Season.

Monday This Day an Account was received from Boston ton of the Capture of Capt. Smith of Boston in a Ship bound to Martinico, by a French Privateer, and most of his Crew were butchered after the Ship was given up, and thrown overboard.

Tue. 17TH Nothing material, and no Arrivals.

WED. 18TH Rainey and very cold indeed!

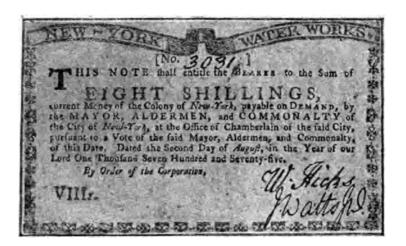
Thu. 19TH The Weather continues extreme Cold.

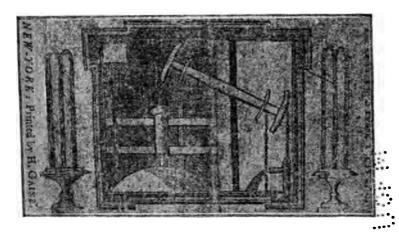
FRI. 20TH More Moderate. Our first Beams laid this Day.

SATURDAY Our Works go on rapidly. I mean Our Fortifications. This Evening some People made some Confusion at the House of Com. Nicholson where Mr. Gallatin lodged, also at the House where Mr. Lyon, a Member from Vermont (of Congress) likewise at Mr. Edward Livingston's Dwelling.'

<sup>1 &</sup>quot; Mr. Greenleaf:

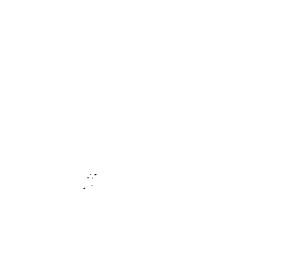
<sup>&</sup>quot;A number of 'unfledged, would-be soldiers,' who, from their behavior it is presumed, received a billingsgate education, prerambulate the streets from 10 o'clock





FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK WATER WORKS NOTE

FROM THE EMMETT COLLECTION, NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY



Nothing Material this Day, but in the Evening on the Battery there was a little Confusion about Cockades.

Mon. 23RD A very warm Day, but no News.

Tuesay
An Account of the Capture of 1300 of the British
Guards that had landed near Ostend, by the
French, but the Party had first done the Business
they were sent to perform, but were not able to
effect their Embarkation on Account of the
Weather. Farther Particulars not known. Col.
Fitzgerald taken in Dublin by order of Government and 'tis supposed will suffer. It appears
there will be Peace in Ireland.

WEDNESDAYA Gust this Day, attended with a Shower of un-25TH common large Hail.

THU. 26TH This Day little worth Notice.

The President and his Suite came here from Philagram
27TH adelphia this Day, and set out next Morning for his Seat at Braintree, near Boston.

SAT. 28TH The Second Tier of Beams were put on the 26th.

till midnight, vociferating God Save the King, Hail Columbia, etc., using epithets and expressions which would disgrace a Porcupine, damning Livingston for a Jacobin, Democrat, Frenchman, etc., with several other phrases too indecent for publication. Those embryo heroes who designate themselves the friends of order and good government, are cautioned to refrain from offering any further insults to the Representatives of the People; their parents, masters, and guardians, are responsible for their conduct, for should any serious consequence ensue from a repetition of the nefarious proceedings of this nocturnal banditti, they, and they only, are accountable.

proceedings of this nocturnal banditti, they, and they only, are accountable.

"Mr. Edward Livingston, the true and faithful friend of liberty, and the upright guardian of the public weal, has several thousand friends in this city, a number of whom have fought for the independence and liberty of their country, while the parents of the majority of this dastardly Fry were basking in the sunshine of Royal favour. The majority of the citizens of New-York approve the principles and conduct of Mr. Livingston, and are ready to defend him, if requisite, against any reputile Tory Faction. For the tranquility of the city, it is hoped these royal votaries will desist from committing any further outrage, otherwise they must abide the consequences.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A Citizen of the Sixth Ward."

—Greenleaf's New York Journal and Patriotic Register. No. 59, Vol. LII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, No. 6030, contains an account of this.

SUN. 29TH A heavy Gust To-Day.

Monday Another very heavy Gust of Rain and smart

30тн Thunder.

Tuesday Pleasant. This Day Part of the Militia and the other Companies were out on Duty, and were not discharged until Dark between 8 & 9.

August Pleasant; but very warm Weather. Nothing ma-Wed. 1st terial in the News Way.

THURSDAY Very warm. The 3d Tier of Beams this Day in 2ND the Afternoon.

FRIDAY Much distressed owing to the Fatigues of the Day before.

SATURDAY Pretty well, and stirring about as usual. Very 4TH warm.

SUNDAY Very warm indeed! Nothing worth Notice in the political Line.

Mon. 6TH Continues warm, but no Arrivals from Europe.

Tuesday An Account of a very great Smash in Philadel-7TH phia. The Man's Name Thomas.'

Wednesday The Account of the Rebellion in Ireland was re-8th ceived this Day by a Gentleman from Boston that came in the Packet for June bound to Halifax: He took a Fisherman and got to Boston.

THURSDAY The bad Fever has broke out both in Boston and oth Philadelphia.

FRIDAY The Heat continues very violent indeed, and the 10TH Fever bad at Boston and Philadelphia.

SAT. 11TH The Weather continues very warm.

This Day the Revenue Cutter, John Jay, returned from a small Cruise, and that her first, having carried away her Masts the Friday before, in chasing a French Privateer off the Capes of Virginia.

Mon. 13TH Hot, and some Rain.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The creditors of Joseph Thomas are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Thursday at half-past seven in the evening, August 6th."—Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, No. 6034.

#### HUGH GAINE

August, 1798]

TUESDAY Most violent Rain from 5 o'Clock in the Morning until 9, which has done much Damage in many Parts of the City; the Cellars suffered.

WED. 15TH Very warm, and much Rain.

THUR. 16THPleasant, but very warm.

FRIDAY An Account To-Day Via Phil. received there from Madiera, That Bonepart was blocked up in the Island of Corsica, by Ad. Nelson. This Day I am told 7 Persons died in this City, we suppose of the bad Fever.

SATURDAY Very warm, and the Sickness still rages at Phila-18TH delphia.

SUN. 19TH Still hot, sundry Arrivals, but no News.

Monday
An Account by Way of Boston, That Bonepart
has been seen off Leghorn. 'Tis feared the Sickness has got in among us. Mr. McKee's Housekeeper died this Day suddenly.

Tuesday Very warm indeed. This Morning at about 3 o'Clock Mr. Vanhorn died after one Day's Indisposition.

Wednesday An Account Via Boston, That the Rebels in Ire-22ND land had met with a Defeat by the King's Troops. I do not Believe it. The Sickness at Philadelphia very bad. In this City very healthy.

THURSDAY This Day the Volunteer Companies in the City
23RD were ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to
march at a Minutes Notice. In the Evening
some Confusion at the Old C. House between
Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Burk the Editor of the
Time Piece.

FRIDAY No News worth Notice, but the Fever continues 24TH bad at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY 'Tis said, at least, 10 People died this Day, and 25TH that the City grows very Sickly.

Sun. 26TH Several died this Day and many new Cases.

Monday The Sickness prevails much, and many new Cases.

27TH The Jane from Glascow, but little News.

Tuesday Accounts from Ireland of an Insurrection in the Counties of Dawn and Antrim, where there had been many Battles between the Rebels and the King's Troops, in which the former were mostly defeated. The Sickness continues.

WED. 29TH The Sickness continues bad, and spreads.

THURSDAY The Town full of Trouble. People moving out 30TH very fast.

FRI. 31ST Sundry Burials To-Day, and many still down.

SEPTEMBER The Sickness continues, but not so bad as for SAT. IST some Days past.

Sunday The Weather very cool, and few Deaths; not

2ND many new Cases.

Monday Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but nothing much later than what we have had already. 'Tis said the Troubles in Ireland are pretty well over. The Sickness in Town seems to be less, and few new Cases are talked of. There has been a few died this Day, but I know of none now sick from the Old Slip to Burling's, in Pearl Street, in both Sides of the Street.'

```
Mr. Haydack, the 26th.
John Parsons, the 27th.
G. Hill, Haviland & Thompson, W. S., 28th.
Mr. Van Zandt, the 29th.
Many gone the 30th.
Mr. Beekman,
Mr. Hyslop,
                            31st Aug.
Mr. Anderson,
And several others,
Mr. Joshua Peel, after long Illness,
                                            Sept. 1.
Another Son of Mr. Peter P. V. Zandt,
Mr. Haddock's Daughters,
                               Sept. 2.
  this is 2 he has lost.
Mr. McRay,
Miss Copp,
Doctor Varick, the 6th.
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<sup>1</sup> Here follows a page devoted to a list of sufferers, as below:

#### HUGH GAINE September, 1798]

Wednesday Tho' the Weather is very moderate, the Fever continues very bad, and we are told it had broke out in Albany, and in many of the Towns up the River, Sundry Patients are on the Recovery.

THURSDAY The Fever continues bad, and many have died this Day. The Packet from England. The 6тн Rebellion in Ireland almost over, Bonepart left 6000 Men in Malta, and has gone 'tis said for Egypt, but I do not believe it, I imagine he is destined for Sardinia and from thence for Sicilly, or for Constantinople, &c. but if the English Fleet comes up with him they will stop his Progress.

FRIDAY Sundry Arrivals from the Havannah and the Fever continues. **7TH** 

SAT. 8TH The Fever still rages, but not so violent.

SUNDAY Very Cold for the Season, but Fever very bad, and many dies.

Mon. 10th Much warmer, and the Fever bad.

Tue. 11th The Fever continues, and many goes off.

At the very end of the volume two sheets are devoted to the ravages of the fever in Gaine's own family, but whether this year or month cannot be ascertained, so they are inserted here as the most appropriate place:

Nancy was taken ill about 11 o'Clock on Sunday Night, and had a very high Fever the next Morning; but after taking Medicine she now appears to be relieved.

At 3 P. M. Post reports that Nancy's Fever abates. At 8 P. M. Good Symptoms. The 25th.

The 26th. A Blister was laid on Nancy's Breast, to prevent her gagging: It gave her Ease, and she seems much better.

The 27th. Nancy continues much better, and I am in Hopes she will have a very favourable Turn by To-morrow.

The 28th. The Physician reports, That Nancy recovers fast, and is in a good Way of being well.

The 23d in the Morning Betsey took ill; Post saw her at one o'Clock P. M. ordered her Salts, which operated copiously; at 8 he gave her Vinegar Whey, and desired her Legs to be put into warm Water to bring on a Perspiration, which I hope will have the desired Effect.

At 3 P. M. The Doctor's Report favourable. 8 o'Clock P. M. Pretty favourable. The 25th.

The two Wenches taken ill the 26th; and their Fever pretty smart the 27th.

The 28th. The two Wenches much better.

This Day, Charles Complains, and is taken down; has a high Fever.

Wednesday Mr. Anderson died this Day, and his Second Son 12TH a few Days before.

Thu. 13TH The Fever as bad as ever.

FRIDAY This Day poor Greenleaf died, and Mr. Beache 14TH of Philadelphia Sunday last. Two Printers gone. SATURDAY Mr. Sword's Mother died this Day among many 15TH others, and a very great Number down indeed.

Sun. 16th Pretty warm, and many Deaths. Mon. 17th Sickness continues, and very bad.

Tuesday A dull damp Day, and the Fever little better.

18TH No Arrivals, and of Course no News, but of Deaths. God be merciful to us.

Wednesday Unsettled Weather continues, and the Fever rages 19TH as much as ever; the List To-morrow I imagine will be great.

THURSDAY The List this Day 50 odd, and many new Cases.

20TH The Weather dull & damp.

Great Rain last Night, and a very heavy Shower this Morning indeed; cleared up very warm, but the Wind came to N.W. at Noon, and the Eve very comfortable: I hope the Deaths will be favourable To-morrow.

SATURDAY The Deaths this Day above 40 of the Fever. Mr.

22ND McClean very low; Mr. Hyslop died last Night;
the Evening very agreeable & Serene, but the
Returns To-morrow I am affraid will be very disagreeable indeed. Moorewood & Ogden, both
very bad.

The Fever continues still very bad; Mr. Moorewood, Mr. McClean and Mr. Joyce died, and many others. Mrs. McClean was moved to Jersey. Mr. Hull our Neighbour, and a French Woman and a Boy, next Door to Hull, is also down. The Weather moderate.

Monday This has been a pretty favourable Day, dull Weather and some Rain. The French Woman, a Boy of Mr. Sword's and a Man at Maul's died

#### October, 1798] HUGH GAINE

Monday in our Neighborhood but I have not heard of many new Cases. I hope in God the Disorder will soon subside as the Weather begins to come in more cool.

TUESDAY Very Cold this Day, and the Faculty say if the Weather continues so a few Days longer the Fever will get a Check. God grant it may be the Case.

WEDNESDAY The Weather continues very cool but the Fever 26TH still continues raging, and several new Cases, but not so bad.

THURSDAY Like for an Equinoxiall Gale, the Night very dark and gloomy. Poor Ogden was buried this Morning about eight and many more followed him. The whole of the last 24 Hours said to be not less than 60. Several Vessels came in To-Day, but little New has been made publick as yet. Nothing about Bonepart, and little said about Ireland. The 27th of this Month in 95 was the most fatal Day in all that sickly Time.

FRI. 28TH Very cold, many Deaths, but few Cases.

SATURDAY The Weather continues cold; the Fever not so 20TH bad.

SUNDAY This Day Mr. Besset was taken in Trinity but 30TH got better next Day, and is in a good Way.

OCTOBER Poor Joseph Hull died this Day, but the rest of Monday the Family that are down, are in a good Way, and ist is hoped will recover. The Weather continues cool which is favourable for the Sick.

Tuesday

The Weather pretty moderate, and not So many
Deaths as Yesterday; but the Sickness still rages;
however we hope it will soon subside; the Deaths
are now mostly in Rutger's and Delany's
Ground.

Wednesday The Fever thank God, seems to abate, the Hearse 3RD being hardly to be seen in this Part of the City,

Wednesdayand the few Inhabitants that remain appear more 3RD tranquil; many that were down are getting better fast; our Markets are pretty well supplyed and the principal Thing we are most in Want of is Medicine.

THURSDAY The Deaths for the last 24 Hours less than for several Days before, and the Cases but few in Comparison for several Days preceding, so that I think we have Reason to believe the Fever is on the Decline. God grant it may be the Case. No Arrivals, and no News from Europe.

Thanks to the Almighty for all his Mercies. I think the Fever abates much, and I am in Hopes the Fever will soon be over. The Cases I hear are few To-Day, and I am in Hopes they will be less To-morrow.

SATURDAY The Physicians all agree the Fever is on the De-6TH cline, and that those who are and have been bad are on the Recovery. Thank God.

SUNDAY Rained all Day, our Church, Trinity, the only **7TH** one open in the City, in the Morning, did not contain more than 40 People, Men and Women; the Afternoon was so disagreeable, I did not attend divine Service. The Fever I hope is near over. I have seen no Person to converse with but Mr. Desbrosses. If the Weather clears up Tomorrow, I make no doubt the Inhabitants who are out will be coming in very fast, but I would wish them to remain where they are some Days longer. Thank God for all his Mercies. City, from the Beginning of the Sickness to this very Time was well supplied with every Thing necessary, Medicine excepted. Meat plenty.

Monday

The Rain continued all Day and from every

8th

Quarter of the City we have the Pleasure to hear
the Fever abates fast, and few if any new Cases,
which is very pleasing News, to every good Citizen.

TUE. 9TH Pretty pleasant, but Chilley.

WEDNESDAY Ten last Night taken with the Fever, continued in my Bed until the following Saturday.

THU. 11TH The Fever continues to rage, but not so violent.

FRIDAY An Account from Cork of the Landing of 1500 French Troops in Ireland. This has been long expected. An Embargo on all American Vessels in France.

SATURDAY Too many United Irishmen arrived here within 13TH a few Days.

SUNDAY This Day very little of any Consequence, but 14TH hope soon to hear some agreeable Intelligence from Ireland.

Mon. 15TH Nothing new worth Notice.

TUESDAY
16TH
The Report of the Day is, That the French have been cut up in Ireland. The French 'tis said, has taken off the Embargo from all American Shipping. This is no more than a Sham that they may have it in their Power to make a greater Stroke.

WEDNESDAY Fever still continues, and the Weather very 17TH agreeable.

THURSDAY The Weather continues very pleasant indeed; the Fever still bad; some People that have come from the Country have died since their Arrival in Town, and Several are returning back to the Country, and I really think they came in much too soon.

FRIDAY A very dull heavy Day, the Wind to the East-19TH ward, and looks for Rain. Nothing new worth Notice.

Saturday An Account from England Via Boston, of the 20th Defeat of the French in Ireland, and of the Landing of Bonepart in Egypt.

SUNDAY Very pleasant Weather indeed for the Season;
21ST Little said about the Fever, tho' it still rages, and falls heavy on those who have been out, and are coming in.

- Monday The Fever abates fast, and I am in Hopes will 22ND soon be over.
- Tuesday Praise to God for all his Mercies; This Night 23RD Fortnight I was taken with the Fever, and am now hearty and well.
- Wednesday People are coming in rather too fast but the 24TH Fever abates much.
- THURSDAY I have been out To-Day, and the Inhabitants 25TH continue coming in rather too fast.
  - FRIDAY
    26TH
    Was at Long-Island, and found poor Eliza very sick indeed, and Harman complained of being very ill. God grant we may have good Accounts To-morrow, of them both. The Inhabitants coming in very fast.
- SATURDAY The Faculty have given Notice to the Inhabitants
  that have been out not to come in so rapidly; I
  hope they will pay proper Attention to it, and
  not be in such a Hurry. Rain almost all Day,
  and many new Cases have been reported, and I
  believe the Accounts all very true. Harman is unwell at the Island, but Eliza much better. God
  grant they both may be soon better, and may
  soon come home.
- SUNDAY Eliza much better To-Day, and has got up;
  28TH Harman has the Fever, but not bad by any
  Means; this Account I have from Capt. Rutgers,
  who has been at Bemeet's To-Day.
- Monday Very cold To-Day, and the Fever much better.

  I now am pretty certain Bonepart is safe at Alexandria, notwithstanding all the Accounts we have had about his being defeated.
- TUESDAY
  The Weather continues very cold, but several new Cases, mostly among those that have just come in, and I am much afraid it will continue so for several Days. Harman and Eliza much better.
- WED. 31ST The Weather and Sickness much as Yesterday.

#### HUGH GAINE November, 1798]

NOVEMBER The Inhabitants coming in very fast, but the THU. IST Sickness is still afloat.

FRIDAY Harman and his Family came in this Day; all very well considering.

SATURDAY Continues cold for the Season, but the People

go off too fast, all Things considered.
The Weather continues cold; but I believe there SUNDAY has been sundry Deaths To-Day. 4TH

Monday The Deaths of Yesterday were trifling; and those that have died are mostly the Inhabitants that ζTH were out during the Sickness.

Tue. 6th The Cold continues, and the Fever seem to abate. WEDNESDAY The Weather has been more moderate To-Day, and the Fever seems to decrease.

THURSDAY Little worth Notice, and the Fever seems to Decline. 8тн

FRIDAY The Committee of Health has this Day invited the Inhabitants to return.

SAT. 10TH The People flocking in very fast.

SUN. 11TH Pleasant, but very windy.

MON. 12TH The Inhabitants flocking in, and pleased.

Tue. 13TH The Weather continues pleasant. WED. 14TH Pleasant, but cold and looks for Rain.

THURSDAY Very Pleasant for the Season, and I imagine all the Exiles are come in but Philip.

FRIDAY Philip came in this Day from Albany hearty and 16тн very well.

SATURDAY Rain, and the Appearance of a change of Weather. The Accounts from Europe are favourable with I7TH Regard to French Matters, and I imagine Bonepart has been worsted.

Sun. 18th The Weather very blustering, & looks for dirt.

Mon. 19TH Still dull Weather, and hard Gales.

Tuesday Snow, and I fear a Gale. A very deep Snow in-**20TH** deed.

WEDNESDAY Deep Snow this Day, but I hope the Weather will moderate.

## JOURNAL OF [December, 1798

THURSDAY More Moderate this Day, and the Sun feels 22ND warm.

FRI. 23RD Keeps cold and disagreeable.

SAT. 24TH Still bad Weather and cold.

Sun. 25TH Cold, and the Snow lies.

Mon. 26TH The Weather more moderate.

TUE. 27TH The Moderation continues.

WED. 28TH The Weather continues moderate.

THU. 29TH A Continuation of soft Weather.

FRIDAY A Confirmation of Nelson's Victory over the 30TH French Fleet, from the London Gazatee.

DECEMBER The Weather continues very moderate all Things SATURDAY considered, and Provisions lower than for many years past.

Sun. 2nd The Weather much the same.

Mon. 3RD Agreeable for the Season.

Tue. 4TH Nothing Material the Day.

WED. 5TH Very Cold and hard frost.

Thu. 6th Snow, and very Cold.

FRI. 7TH Soft Weather and like for Snow.

SAT. 8TH Some Snow To-Day.

Sun. 9TH Cold, disagreeable Weather.

Mon. 10TH The like Weather, and Snow.

TUE. 11TH Still disagreeable and very Cold.

WED. 12TH Soft and like for dirt.

THU. 13TH Soft, and a great Fall of Rain.

FRI. 14TH Very pleasant indeed.

SAT. 15TH Much the same Weather.

Sun. 16th Very cold.

Mon. 17th Rather more Moderate; but hot Work in Congress.

Tue. 18th Continues more moderate.

WEDNESDAY Much Snow last Night, and continues all Day, 19TH and from Appearances there will be hot Work in Congress this Session.

THURSDAY The Weather continues as for some Days before, 20TH with little Alteration.





FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK CITY COR-PORATION FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, 1790 EMMETT COLLECTION, NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

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#### December, 1798] HUGH GAINE

FRI. 21ST Continues very cold indeed.

SATURDAY Much Snow and very cold, and I think we shall

22ND have more Snow.

SUNDAY The Weather continues very Cold and no Signs

23RD of change.

Monday No Alteration in the Weather, and no News to

24тн be depended upon.

Tue. 25TH Christmas Day, and all very quiet.

WED. 26TH Like for a Change of Weather.

Thu. 27TH A Thaw likely. Wood £6: per Cord.

FRIDAY Rain and a Thaw; 100 Sleighs came to Town

28TH Yesterday for Goods.

SATURDAY The Thaw continues, and it looks for open

29тн Weather.

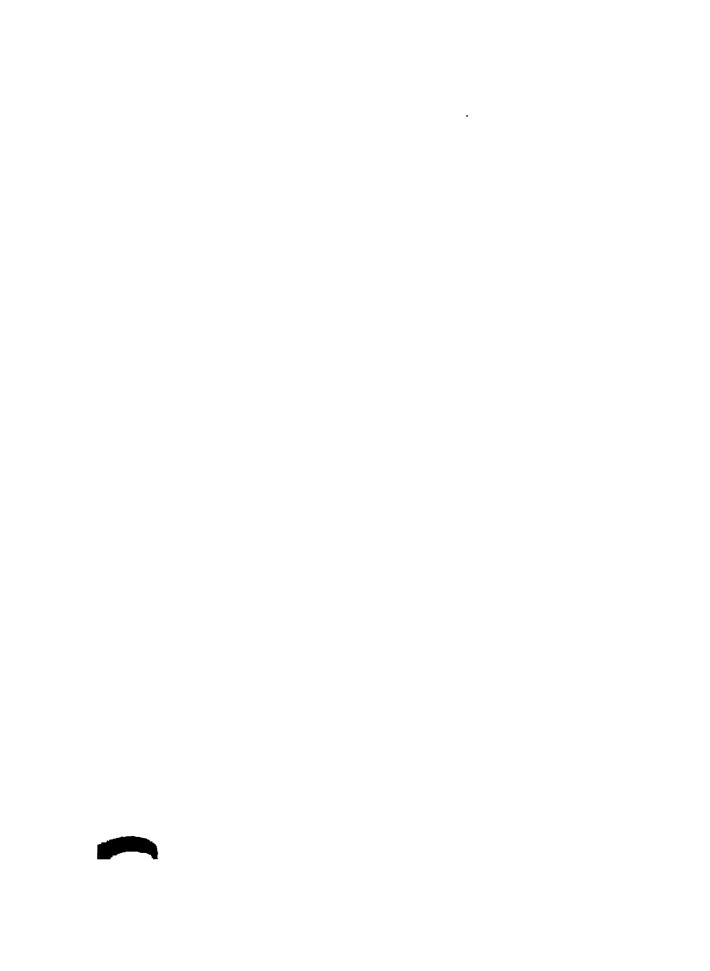
SUNDAY The Evening an Account from Hambrough, by 30TH Way of Boston of the Defeat of Bonepart in

Egypt.

Monday

The above Account confirmed this Day and the
Loss of some Transports with French Troops on
board off the Island of Tory on the Coast of Ireland, and this Night concludes the Year 1798.





# LETTERS OF HUGH GAINE

# DISTRIBUTED DE LA COLOR DE LA

The following are all the letters of Hugh Gaine the editor has been able to find, and which it seems appropriate to append to his journals.





#### LETTERS OF HUGH GAINE

#### To Sir William Johnson



IR: In searching Mr. Weyman's Papers after his Decease, a Number of the Sheets of the Indian Common Prayer that you employed him to print off, came to Hand, but in a very imperfect State: He had got as far as the 74th Page which completes only 9 sheets; but as Part of several report to be found the exact Number of each

of the sheets are not to be found, the exact Number of each is as follows, viz

$$A - 280 \text{ sheets}$$
  $D - 417$   $G - 400$   
 $B - 436$   $E - 413$   $H - 390$   
 $C - 460$   $F - 413$   $I - 406$ 

I have got all the Copy but what is in the Hands of the Revd. Mr. Ogilvie, who is very willing to assist in getting the Work completed, in Case you think proper to have the same carried on.

I am informed Mr. Weyman had Money advanced him on account of the Common-Prayer; I hope, if tis so, the Work he has done may make compensation, as there is nothing left to pay the many Hundreds he owes, and me among the other Creditors the Sum of £300.

#### LETTERS OF

I am ignorant on what Conditions Mr. Weyman undertook this Job; however if he has made any Bargain and you are willing I should complete the work, I am satisfied to abide by his

I do suppose the Number he intended to print must have been 500; if so, and that Number must be completed, the whole must be done over again; but if 400 would suffice, that Quantity could be completed by only reprinting the Letters A & H.

As this Matter entirely depends on you, whatever Orders you may think proper to transmit me, with regard to the same, shall be strictly observed by, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Aug. 26, 1768.

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your favour of the 12th ultimo from Fort Stanwix, is now before me, which I should have answered much Sooner, had I not well known you were deeply engaged in Business of greater consequence to your Country, and I rejoice to hear you have so happily succeeded in the same.

I expect to have the Prayer Book finished by Christmas, but as it will make several sheets more than was at first imagined, I am confident the Binders will expect 2s. instead of 1s6 for the plain Ones. Please to let me know how many you'll want in Morroco Leather. I heard the Revd Mr. Ogilvie say, he should have Occasion for a few neatly bound.

With Regard to the Price of the Printing I will only say this, that when the Bargain Mr. Weyman made, is completed, the Printer will have but very little for his Trouble, and that there would be a much greater Benefit resulting from English

#### HUGH GAINE

at half the Price. However I want no more than what is reasonable which I am very certain you will allow me.

The Difference to me in an Impression of a 1000 or 400, with Regard to the Labour, would not have been £5 and should have been no more to you than that of the Paper, but

now that is too late to be thought of.

I have sent to Boston for a set of Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts-Bay, and there is not a gilt 4to Bible in this City to be sold, but I shall endeavor to get you one by the Spring, if I should run it by way of Falmouth, as we have agreed not to send for any Goods this Winter. I am

Your Very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, Nov. 19, 1768.

P. S. If any of the Common Prayers are to be sent to London, if they are sent in sheets in my Opinion it may do, as they can be bound there to satisfaction.

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

This you'll receive by Col. Croghan, who will at the same Time deliver you one of the Indian Common Prayers: Agreeable to my Promise I had them compleated by Christmas, and they are now in the Hands of the Binders, and I expect to have them ready to send up by the first Sloops that go up in the Spring.

On Enquiry I found that no Books printed in the Colonies, could be sent to Great Britain, but at a very great Expence, and shall therefore endeavour to get 2 Dozen done here in Morroco, which I hope to get compleated to Satisfaction. The Bible and other Articles you wrote for shall accompany the

Common Prayers.

The Rev<sup>4</sup> M' Ogilvie says he must have at least half Dozen of the Common Prayers, which he intends for some of his

#### LETTERS OF

Friends in England. What must be done in this Case? I only wait your Orders, and am Sir,

Your humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Feb. 2, 1769.

#### To Sir William Johnson

SIR:

Your favour of the 14th Instant is now before me. very sorry the Common Prayer Books could not have been sent The Fault was not mine, but the Bookbinders, out of whose Hands I could not get them before the Middle of March, and then only 283, which I sent you the first Instant, with all the other Articles you wrote for that could be obtained in this City. The Prayer Books that are to be bound in Morroco, must be delayed for some Time, as I must send to Boston for the Leather; and when compleated shall be sent with the account of the whole.

The Laws of last Session were sent you by Post, as soon as finished, but I suppose have been lost by some Means or other in Albany: I by this Opportunity send you another Set, which I hope will go safe to Hand, as also the Votes to the 18th Instant, since which none have been printed, and shall continue the latter regularly by every Post.

Bayles General Dictionary is not to be had in this Place, but shall send to London for them as soon as we are permitted to import any Goods from that Part of the World. And am, Sir, in the mean Time,

Your Obliged humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, April 22, 1769.

## To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

At last I have been able to send you the Remainder of the Common Prayer. I am sorry they have been delayed so

#### **HUGH GAINE**

long, but I assure you it was not in my Power to send them sooner, the Delay being occasioned by the want of Morroco Leather.

Inclosed you have your own Account, as also the whole Expence of the Common Prayers, binding, Paper, &c. which I hope you'll think reasonable. Had it been English, the Printing Work could not have been done cheaper. I have not charged you with the News-Paper, as I am at a loss to know when you began, but I imagine 'tis not less than 10 years. This, Perhaps you can remember yourself, as the same is quite unknown to

Sir, Your Humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, August 31, 1769.

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your Favour of the 8th Instant, inclosing your advertisement, came to Hand the 22d Current, in the Evening, and you may see by this Days Paper I have inserted the same, and shall obey your Orders in every Respect with Regard to that Matter.

Your Letter countermanding the first advertisement, came to Hand too late, to prevent its being inserted in my Paper twice, as that Part of the Paper where it was placed, is always printed off on Saturday, and your Orders did not reach before the Evening of Saturday the 8th.

I have the Book you mention, and shall transmit the same

to you by Post, in Case he will take Charge of it.

By this Post I send you, to the Care of the Post Master at Albany, all the Votes that are yet printed, which I hope will go safe to hand and am sir,

Your obliged Humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Dec. 24, 1770.

#### LETTERS OF

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

I rec'd your Favour too late last Post for to write an answer: This may serve to inform you, That your Lease is now in the Hands of James Duane Esq. for Perusal, and that I shall print 100 for you next week.

A few Days ago I sent you the Preceptor by Mr. Glen of Schenectady, who promised to take Care of the same, and I suppose e'er now the Conductor Generalis has reached you. I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, Feb. 25, 1771.

#### To Sir William Johnson

Sir:

The Box I now send you contains your Leases and Knox's Campaigns, in North-America, which compleats every Thing you ordered from me, not already sent you.

Mr. Duane altered your Lease much, and examined the same carefully, for which he charged £3:4:0, which I shall pay him. Hoping you'll receive the Box in good Order, I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, March 28, 1771.

## To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

New-York, Feb. 8, 1772.

Sir:

I now by Mr. Pemberton send you all the votes that are yet printed. The Ordinance you wrote for is not to be had

#### HUGH GAINE

at present, but in Case I can procure one by any means the same shall be sent you by Sir,

Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

P. S. The votes preceding those I now transmit you, were sent by a Messenger some Time since.

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Agreeable to my last of the 29th of April, I now inclose

your account.

This goes to Albany under the Care of Abraham Yates, Esq. with 7 Sets of the Laws and 4 Conductor Generalis which I hope you will receive; also the Laws of the last Session for Col. Guy and Sir John Johnson and I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, May 7, 1772.

#### To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

New-York, April 20, 1774.

Sir:

Yours of the 10th Instant, came to Hand yesterday.

The Laws and Votes of last Session were sent you the 9th Instant; as also the Laws of the Province in two Vols., which

I suppose have reached you before this Time.

The Box of Keyser I now send you by the Post, and the Books you wrote for are in the Binder's Hands, and shall be finished with Expedition. I am Sir your much obliged Humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

## To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

By a Sloop that sailed from hence for Albany last Sunday, I sent a small Box for you, to the Care of Mr. Robert Henry,

#### LETTERS OF

containing the Books mentioned in the enclosed account, which I hope you'll get safe.

Ashe's Grammatical Institutes is not to be had in this Place, but they may possibly come over in Cooper, and if they do, you may depend one Dozen shall be transmitted you.

Your large Ledger is in Hands, and I hope will be ready in the Course of this Week, when it shall be immediately forwarded.

I should be glad to know the Books intended to be used in Sir Williams free School, that I should have it in my Power to supply its wants. I am Sir your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

To John Kean
(Cashier Bank of the United States)
New-York, August 14, 1796.

SIR:

The Power sent some Time ago to receive the Interest due on the Shares of the late Mr. Roebuck, the Executors now transmit you another, which they hope will answer the Purpose, you will therefore by Return of Post, please to order the Interest to be paid to the Executors. I am in their Behalf,

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

To Messrs. Websters
(Printers, Albany)
New-York, December 10, 1796.

GENTLEMEN:

Your Favor of the 5th Instant came safe to hand, inclosing a Bill of 100 Dollars, for which you have my Thanks; but I can obtain no Intelligence of Mr. McEntire by whom you transmitted 175 more. I am Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant,
HUGH GAINE.

44

<sup>1</sup> Endorsed, "May 1774."





#### **HUGH GAINE**

#### To Messes. Websters

SIR:

The inclosed Letters I wish you to have delivered with Care, as they are of Consequence: I would not think much to give two Dollars to get the Job done with Care: I must know the Person's Name that delivers them, and the Day when.

The Bearer of this is named Weaver: He may have Occasion to write to me from the Country, and I told him he might address his Letters to you and I should obtain them more readily. I hope you will take this Trouble, and I will serve you in a similar Way when required.

I hope you have received the Goods last sent. I am Sir, Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

September 20, 1797.

#### To ----?

New-York, March 14, 1806.

DEAR SIR:

My Friends in Albany, I mean Messrs. Robinson's I believe have entirely forgot me. I expect when M' Harrison arrives here he will let me know something of my Affairs with them. I tremble when I think of the Situation of America. Will thank you to forward the Inclosed, and am Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

#### To Messes. Websters

New-York, December 19, 1806.

MESSRS. WEBSTERS:

As I am about selling my Property at Conajohary, of Course part of the Money will be paid in Wheat, I therefore informed those that are to send it down to apply to Messrs. Websters and they would inform them where to store the same until Spring; this I hope you will do for me, and the Storeage I will

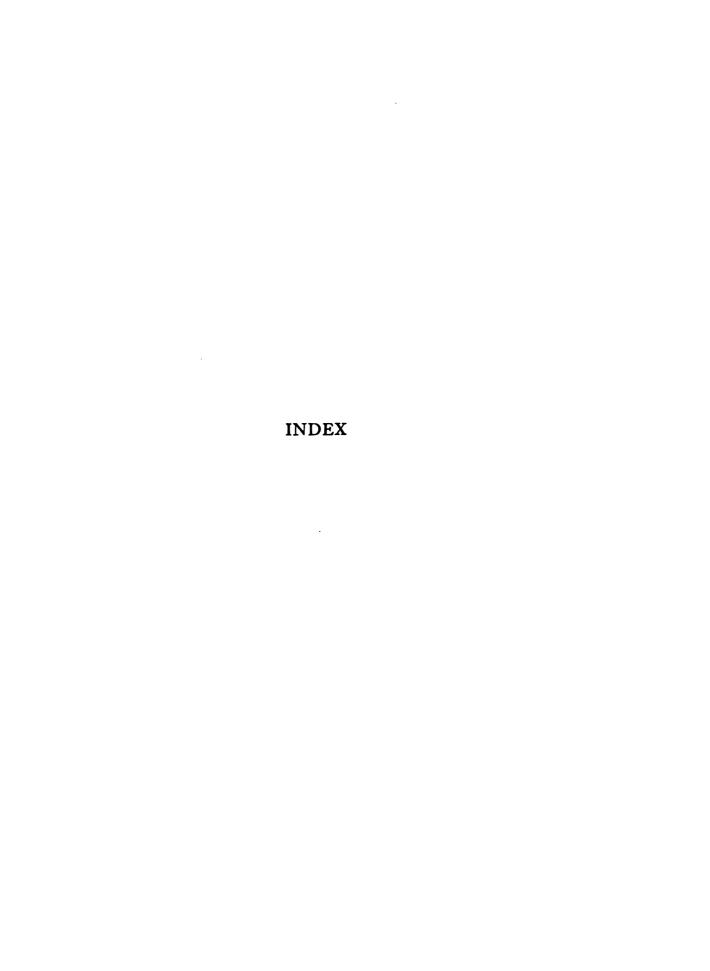
## LETTERS OF HUGH GAINE

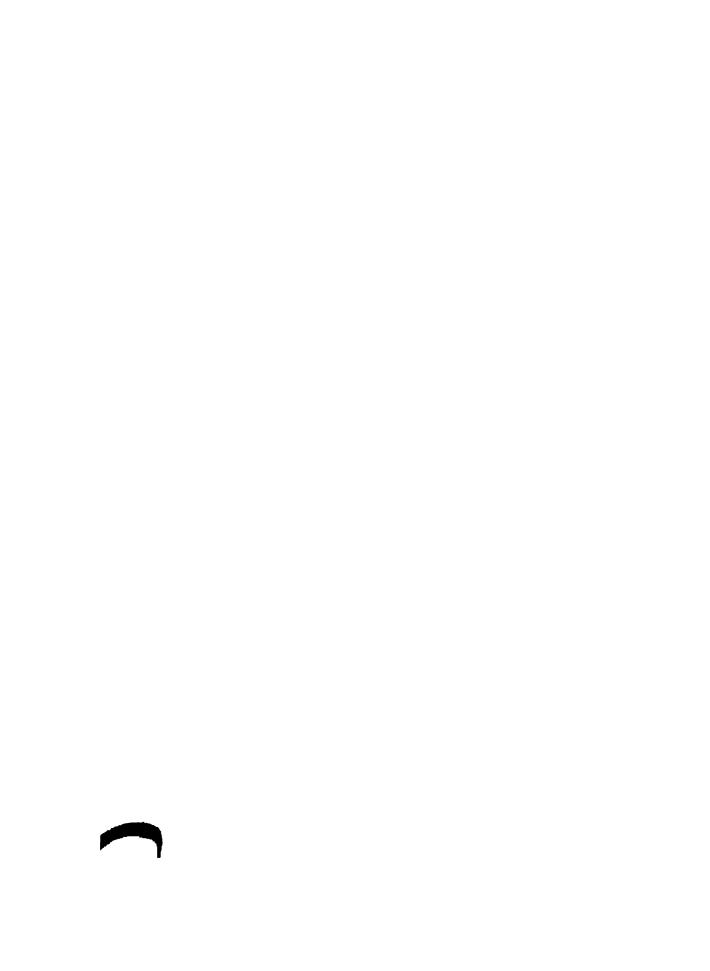
readily pay, and all other Expence upon the Delivery of the Wheat here; those who live on my Land must pay all Expence of bringing the Wheat to Albany. Will you forward M' Taylor's Letter to Conajohary by a private Hand, and oblige Gents.

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.









Abercromby, General J., II, 13. Adams, J., II, 168, 178, 193, 201. Addison, J., I, 88. Adye, S. P., I, 49, 120. Æsop's Fables in Verse, I, 107. Affleck, E., II, 117. Albany, II, 32, 44, 205; Charter of, I, 126. Allen, Ethan, II, 92, 104, III. lmanaca, I, 30, 33, 62; Christopher's English and Almanacs, Dutch, I, 88; Dutch, I, 135; Father Abraham's, I, 101; Hutchins' I, 7, 30, 87, 89, 90, 92, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 109, 111-113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 125, 127, 129, 131, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 156, 157, 159, 161-164, 166, 169, 171-174; Hutchins' York Pocket, I, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98, 100, 103, 105, 106, 110, 111, 113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126, 128, Baldwin, E., I, 142. 130, 132, 136, 140, 143, Bayard, Col. W., II, 97.

146, 148, 150, 151, 153, Bayley, R., I, 152. 154, 156, 157, 159-164, Belcher, J., I, 96. 167, York Royal Sheet, I, 33, 103, 110; Universal Kalendar, I, 33, 154; Universal Register, I, 33, 135, 139, 145, 147, 149, 150, 152, 157, 158, 168; Universal Sheet, I, 33, 136, 139, 145, 152, 154, 161-163. Amboy, II, 16, 18, 21, 30, 36-39. American Revolution (see Continental), publications concerning, I, 145, 147, 149. Amherst, General, II, 13. André, John, II, 94, 100, 101. Anthem, I, 29, 91. Apprentices, 1. 35-37. Arbuthnot, Admiral, II, 62, 68, 78, 80, 90, 93, 105, 108, 112-115, 117-121.
Arnold, Benedict, II, 100, 106, 107, 110, 113, 114, 118, 119, 127, 128.

Art of Speaking, The, I, 156. Sermon on, I, 146.

Belcher, J., I, 96. 169, 171-174; New Bennington, Battle of, II, 46. Bergen, N. J., II, 26, 27, 31, 39, 97. Bible, The, I, 64, 165, 174. Bible and Crown, The, I, 8, 9; deed of, I, 177.

Bird, Col. J., II, 24, 52.

Blair, R., I, 88.

Bland, H., I, 24, 91. Blount, W., II, 171, 172, 184. Bonaparte, Napoleon, II, 164-166, 190, 191, 203, 205, 209, 213. Book of Common Prayer, The, 1, 64, 168, 170, 171, 173; Mohawk, I, 49, 124, II, 217-221; Ordination Services, I, 168. Boscawen, Admiral, II, 13. Boston, yellow fever in, II, 202. Bound Brook, II, 28. Bradford, W., I, 4. Dutch Almanac, I, 90, 92; Ash, J., I, 134, 149, 165.

Brandywine, Battle of, II, 47.

Low Dutch, I, 33; Moore's Attwood, Dr., II, 31.

Sheet Almanac, I, 116; New Auchmuty, S., I, 115, 127; British men of war, movements of, in French and Indian War, II, 3, 4, 6-12; in Revolution, II, 19, 24, 33, 34, 41-43, 45, 48, 54, 56 60, 62, 64, 66, 73, 74, 84,

85, 87, 89, 90, 93, 95 <del>-9</del> 7,	95, 107, 119, 123, 127,	De Foreest, H., I, 5, 16.
99, 100, 102, 103, 112,	131, 136, 137, 149, 150;	De Lancey, James L., II, 14,
113, 125, 126, 128, 130,	expedition up Hudson, II,	79, 88.
	50-53.	De Lancey, Gen. O, Louse
131, 133–140; impressment		
of seamen, II, 8, 131, 132;	Clinton, Gen. J., II, 89.	burned, II, 57.
mutiny, II, 173, 174.	Cockades, II, 201.	De Lancey, Col. Stephen, II,
British Army in America (see	Colden, C., I, 52, 124.	34, 39.
Hessians, Loyalists), in	Collier, Sir G., II, 59, 60,	De Lancey, W., II, 70.
French and Indian War, II,	63, 64.	Dennis, Capt., II, 189.
4, 7, 8, 11-13; in Revolu-	Columbia College (see King's	De Peyster, Capt., II, 182.
tion, II, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23,	College).	Deserters, American, II, 19,
26, 28, 35, 38, 45, 67, 76,	Complete Letter Writer, The, I,	25, 28, 33, 34, 39-42,
78, 83, 88, 91, 121, 141,	105.	75-80, 85-87, 90, 92,
	Conductor Generalis, The, I,	107, 122, 124; British, II,
145, 150.		
Brownlow, Maj., II, 88.	161.	34-
Brunswick, N. J., II, 18, 21,	Coney Island, II, 67.	Devereux, Capt., 11, 117, 140.
24, 27, 36, 141.	Conflagration, A Poem, I, 63,	Dickinson, J., II, 17.
Buller, F., I, 161.	150,	Digby, Admiral, II, 128, 130,
Burgar, A., I, 58.	Continental Army, II, 18, 19,	137.
Burke, E., I, 163.	24, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38,	Dilworth, T., I, 91, 105,
Burr, A., I, 91, 94, 96, 97,	45, 77, 90, 94, 97, 104,	113.
101.	105, 107-109; desertions	Dodsley, R., I, 165.
Buskirk, Col., II, 76, 77.	from, II, 18, 25, 28, 34,	Donkin, R., I, 62, 145.
Byerley, T., I, 131.	39-43, 75-80, 85-87, 90,	Draft (see Impressment).
C	92, 107; numbers of, II,	Drummond, Maj., II, 20.
_	26; quality of, II, 34;	Duane, C., II, 112.
Camden, S. C., battle at, II,	prisoners, II, 57, 147; re-	Duane, J., I, 133; II, 22.
118.	volt of, II, 107-109.	Dunmore, Lord, II, 140.
Comphell Cost A II as	Considerated Consessed I sad	D L
Сатпроец, Сарс. Л., 11, 22.	Conunction Congress, 1, 135,	Dycne, 1., 1, 88.
Campbell, Capt. A., II, 22.	Continental Congress, I, 135, 138.	Dyche, T., I, 88.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70.	138.	_
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18,	138. Continental Navy (see Priva-	E
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134.	138. Continental Navy (see Priva- teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116,	E
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II,	138. Continental Navy (see Priva- teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165.	138. Continental Navy (see Priva- teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127.	E Elizabeth, N. J., 11, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20,	138. Continental Navy (see Priva- teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65,	E Elizabeth, N. J., 1I, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of,	138. Continental Navy (see Privateri), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114,	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Elliott, A., II, 101.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20,	138. Continental Navy (see Priva- teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65,	E Elizabeth, N. J., 1I, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of,	138. Continental Navy (see Privateri), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114,	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135,	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71;
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel'a, I,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Elliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110.	138. Continental Navy (see Privateri), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventiona,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Gatechim, The Shorter, I, 91.	138. Continental Navy (see Privateri), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafitman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catechim, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftsman, Tbe, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 124.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Con-
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catecbism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftsman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augus-	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Eliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel'a, I, 94, 110. Catacbism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catecbism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftsman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augus-	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catechim, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catechim, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafitman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Eliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209. Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Yesse, Sott, Smith, W.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Gatechism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Eliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209. Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Yesse, Sott, Smith, W.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catachism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftiman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Eliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209. Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jesse, Sott, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower)
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catachism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Journal, The, I, 150.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 56, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Livingstom, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jesse, Scott, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catechim, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafisman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Fournal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living stom, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jess, Soit, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219.  Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Gatechism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54. Church Wedding, a novelty,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Journal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 56, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Livingstom, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jesse, Scott, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catecbism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54. Church Wedding, a novelty, II, 191.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafitman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Journal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56. Dayton's Brigade, II, 108,	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living stom, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jess, Soit, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219.  Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63,
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catachism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54. Church Wedding, a novelty, II, 191. Clarke, J., I, 158.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafitman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Yournal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56. Dayton's Brigade, II, 108, 109.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Elliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209. Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Yesse, Scott, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219. Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63, 65-73.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, 189, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catachium, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54. Church Wedding, a novelty, II, 191. Clarke, J., I, 158. Clinton, Sir Henry, II, 39, 47,	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Craftman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Journal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56. Dayton's Brigade, II, 108, 109. Deane, S., II, 31.	E  Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151.  Elliott, A., II, 101.  Elliott, A. H, 101.  Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61.  Embargo, II, 56, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209.  Episcopal Church Conventions, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170.  Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Livingston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jess, South, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219.  Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63, 65-73.  F  Fairfield, II, 20, 30.
Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, 25, 31-54, 134. Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, 31-36, 149; proclamation of, II, 25. Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 165, 189; New York Society Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, 94, 110. Catachism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, 127, 134. Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, 183. Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, 29, 54. Church Wedding, a novelty, II, 191. Clarke, J., I, 158.	138. Continental Navy (see Privaters), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, 124. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127. Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Crafitman, The, I, 13, 15. Crown Point, II, 32, 33. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, I, 97. Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53.  D Daily Yournal, The, I, 150. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56. Dayton's Brigade, II, 108, 109.	E Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, 151. Elliott, A., II, 101. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, 61. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; in France, II, 209. Episcopal Church Conventiona, I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Episcopalian-Prebyterian Controvery (see Chandler, Cooper, Independent Reflector, King's College, Living ston, W., Makemie, Marin Ben Yesse, Scott, Smith, W., Squire, and Watch Tower), I, 10-20, 51, 211-219. Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63, 65-73.

Ferguson, Major, II, 103. Finley, S.,I, 92. Fisher, G., I, 104, 115, 147, Food, prices of, II, 5, 21, 26, 53, 182. Fordyce, J., I, 99. Fort Clinton, II, 50, 53.

— Cumberland, II, 10. - Edward, II, 41. - Independence, II, 16. - Lee, II, 94, 95. — Montgomery, II, 50, 53. - Stanwix, II, 44, 70, 71. - William Henry, II, 7, 12. Fowler, Capt., II, 88. France (see French Allies), X. Y. Z. negotiations, II, 193, 194; war with, II, 198, 199. Frazer, Gen., II, 52. Frederick II of Prussia, I, 99. Frelinghuysen, T., I, 92. French Allies, Army, II, 66, 69-72, 87, 97, 99, 119, 121-127; French Fleet, II, 65, 66, 86, 92, 105, 108, 110-114, 116, 119, 122, 125-130, 135, 136, 151, 156. French and Indian War, Gaine's share in, I, 20, 23; sermons, I, 91, 92, 94; transport of troops, II, 3; English regiments in, II, 4, 8, 11, 13; Fort William Henry, II, 7; use of sleighs, II, 13.
Freneau, P., I, 138; "Hugh
Gaine's Petition," I, 9, 34, 63, 73; on Rivington, I, 55. Fresh Serious Call, I, 97.

Gage, Gen., Proclamation of, I, 49, 139; Confession of, I, 51, 138; Gaine refuses to print for, I, 52; Soliloquy, I, 138. Gaine, Ann, I, 34, 68. Gaine, Cornelia (Wallace), I, 35, 68, II, 200. Gaine, Cornelia A., I, 35, 68, II, 166, 170, 182, 191. Gaine, Elizabeth, I, 34, 68, II, 210.

Gaine, Hugh, birth of, I, 3; Gerry, E., II, 187, 198, 199. apprenticed to MacGee, I, Gessner, S., I, 113, 113; 3; comes to New York, I, Gibraltar, II, 160-162. 3; employed by James Parker, I, 3; partnership with William Weyman, I, 3; advertisements of, I, 4, 5, 19, 27, 35, 41, 189, 225; as book-seller and printer, I, 4, 5, 7, 30, 64, 65; reprimanded by the General Assembly, I, 6; adherence to Church of England, I, 9, 51; share in sectarian controversy, I, 10-19, 51; marriages, I, 34, 68; children, I, 34, 68; erects paper mill, I, 44; becomes public printer, I, 47, 48, 64; printer to the City of New York, I, 48, 64; Whig or Tory, I, 51-55, 58, 62; removal to Newark, I, 54-58; Freneau's "Petition," I, 63, 73; successors of, I, 65; a Mason, I, 65; member of St. Patrick Society, I, 65, a vestryman of Trinity Church, I, 65, 164; property of, I, 66, 177, 185; death of I, 68; will of, I, 69; importations of books, etc., 1, 165, 189; and the Independent Reflector, I, 10, 211-219; patent medicines sold by, I, 225; Journals of, II, 3-213; copy of Journals by Hazard, II, 60; building house, II, 199, 201, 202; yellow fever, II, 205, 209, 210; letters of, II, 217-226. Gaine, John R., I, 34, 68, II, 138, 148. Gaine, Sarah, I, 35, 68. Gaine, Sarah (Robbins), I, Gates, Gen., II, 48, 49, 53, 54, 98. Gentlemen's New Memorandum Book, I, 33, 108. George III, celebration of birthday in New York, II, 35, 119, 151; speech of, II, 143. Georgia, war in, II, 66, 68-70.

Gesener, S., I, 113, 115. Giles, J., I, 118. Glass, H., I, 104. Glover, R., I, 139. Gordon Riots, II, 98. Governor's Island, II, 8, 66, 81. Graham, C., I, 94, 101, 105. Grasse, Count de, II, 122, 128, 144, 150. Graves, Admiral, II, 93, 115, 123, 125, 128, 130, 136. Great Britain. See British, Burgoyne, Clinton, Cornwal-lis, French and Indian War, George III, Hessians, Impressment, Loyalists. Great Meadows, French fort at, II, 10. Green, J., I. 117, 119. Greene, Gen., II, 28, 102, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 139. Greenough's Tincture, I, 233. Grew, T., I, 31. Grey, Gen., II, 35. Griswold, R., II, 190.

Haight, S., II, 22. Halifax, refugees to, II, 158, 160. Hallam, Mrs., II, 164. Hamilton, G., II, 135. Hamilton, Gov. H., II, 105. Hammond, Sir A., II, 64, 65. Hand-in-Hand Fire Company, I, 153. Harding, S., II, 116. Hardy, Sir C., II, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 68; an address to, I, 93. Hazard, E., II, 60. Hell Gate, II, 23, 29. Hervey, J., I, 99, 103, 147. Hessians, II, 16, 22, 24, 28, 31, 34-36, 54, 78, 83, 85, 91, 121, 122, 135, 139, 150, 156. Hicks, Capt. C., II, 96. Hildreth, J., II, 32. Hoboken, II, 18, 97 Germantown, Battle of, II, 51. Hodgkinson, J., II, 164.

Holburne, Admiral, II, 6, 12.	Jauncey, J., II, 154.	10, 17, 18, 19, 90, 93, 97,
Holt, J., I, 51, 58.	Jenks, B., I, 174.	211-219; The Watch Tow-
Hood, Sir S., II, 111, 125,	Johnson, Sir J., II, 89.	er, I, 18, 90, 96; An Ad-
126, 134, 144, 150, 157.	Johnson, Sir W., I, 49;	dress, I, 93.
Hopkinson, F., I, 108.	Gaine's letter to, I, 40, II,	Lloyd's Neck, II, 122.
Howe, Lord George Augustus,	217-224.	Long Island, skirmishing on,
II, 12.	Jones, J., II, 196.	II, 34, 44, 54, 122, 137,
Howe, Admiral Lord Richard,	Jones, T., I, 95.	162.
II, 26, 42, 157.	Jones, Gen. V., II, 50.	Loudon, Lord, II, 3, 5, 6, 7,
Howe, Sir William, II, 16-18,	Journal, The New York, I, 51.	8, 10, 12, 13, 15.
	Joyce, E., American balsam,	Loudon, S., I, 58, 61, 64.
56.	I, 235.	Louisburg, II, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13.
Huddy, Capt., II, 147, 148,		Love, C., I, 102.
IS2.	K	Loyalists, II, 17, 135, 155,
Hutchins, J. N., Almanac, I, 7,	Year I II and	158; troops of II, 25, 27,
30, 87, 89, 92, 95, 97, 99,	Kean, J., II, 224.	29.
101, 102, 104, 105, 109,	Kearsley, Dr., I, 28.	Lum, Major C., II, 77, 98.
111, 112, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 125, 127, 129,	Kemp, J., I, 68. Keteltas, A., I, 102.	Lyon, J., II, 190.
	Keyser's Pills, I, 236, II, 223.	
131, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154,	King's-Bridge, II, 16, 22, 27,	M
156, 157, 159, 161-164,	29, 34, 36, 44, 46, 48, 54,	McDougail, A., II, 24.
166, 169, 171-174; Dutch	79, 87, 121–123.	MacGee, J., Gaine's appren-
Almanac, I, 90, 92.	King's College, controversy	ticeship to, I, 3.
Hyler, II, 141, 148, 149,	concerning Episcopal influence	Makemie, F., I, 19, 93.
153.	in, I, 10, 16, 51, 211-219;	Malmesbury, Lord, II, 177,
-73.	A Brief Vindication, I, 17,	178, 180.
I	89; The Querist, I, 17, 90;	Manley, Capt. J., II, 42.
	catalogue of Alumni, I, 134;	Maredant's Drope, I, 239.
Impressment, II, 8, 14, 131,	charter of, I, 172.	Marin, Ben Jesse, D., I, 88,
185.	King's Mountain, Battle of, II,	93.
Independent Reflector, The, I,	103.	Mariner, W., II, 96.
I, 10; The Mercury's oppo-	Knyphausen, Gen., II, 89, 90.	Marshall, J., II, 198.
		Maryland, revolt in, II, 17.
sition to, I, 11, 12; defended by The Occasional Reverber-	L	Mather, M., I, 102.
ator, I, 15, 220; Parker		Mathew, Gen., II, 69.
suspends publication of, I,	La Fayette, Marquis de, II, 86,	Memorial Containing a Summary
16; A Letter to, I, 88.	97, 121.	View of Facts, I, 24, 97.
Independent Wbig, The, I, 13,	Lamenspraak, Een, I, 92.	Memorial of the Merchants,
16, 89, 211-219.	Lee, Gen. C., II, 35.	The, I, 113.
Indians (see Mobawk Prayer	Leland, J., I, 136.	Mercury, The New York, first
Book), routes of war parties,	Leslie's expedition to Va., II,	publication of, I, 4, 42; col-
II, 11; share in Revolution,	99–102, 104, 105.	ophons of, I, 5, 8, 56, 58;
II, 18, 25, 33, 43, 45, 89.	Light, J., I, 92.	price of, I, 5, 21; rivals of,
Inglis, C., I, 119, 125, 136,	Lincoln, Gen., II, 28, 59, 69.	I, 5; the mouthpiece of the
145, 146, 151; Letters of	Lippincott, R., II, 152.	Church of England writers,
Papinian, I, 149.	List of His Majesty's Land	I, 11-19, 51, 211-219; in
Ireland, disturbances in, II,	Forces in North America, A,	Stamp Act times, I, 20, 42;
164, 170, 172, 179, 201-	I, 106.	size and headings of, I, 20,
205, 209.	Little Lottery Book for Children,	43, 54; distribution of, I, 37-41; success of, I, 34, 41;
•	A, I, 148. Livingston, B., II, 196.	change of name of, I, 44;
J	Livingston, H. B., II, 149.	seven numbers of, printed at
Jamaica, II, 104, 105, 161.	Livingston, W. (see Episcopal-	Newark, I, 54, 142; discon-
Jarvis, Admiral, II, 164, 165,	ian-Presbyterian Controversy	tinuance of, I, 63; collations
169	and Independent Reflector), I,	of, I, 87, 88, 90, 93, 95,
•	· , , , ,	
	0.00	

98, 99, 102, 104, 106, 109,
111, 112, 114, 115, 117,
120, 122, 125, 128, 130, 1
132, 136, 140, 142, 146,
111, 112, 114, 115, 117, 120, 122, 125, 128, 130, 132, 136, 140, 142, 146, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154;
IVO Stampea Faper to be Rau,
I, 114; advertisements of P patent medicines in, I, 225.
Middleton, P., I, 121, 152.
Military Orders and Tactics, I,
24; Bland's Abstract of Mil-
itary Discipline, I, 91; Extract of Orders, I, 97;
tract of Orders, I, 97; A
New Exercise, I, 98; The Prussian Exercise, I, 98; A
Prussan Exercise, 1, 98; A
New Manual Exercise, I, 1
103, 104; The Manual Exercise, I, 132, 140, 146;
Rules and Articles for Troops.
Rules and Articles for Troops, I, 141; Rules and Articles
for Horse and Foot Guards,
I, 146.
Militia, N. Y., II, 12, 14;
Loyalist, II, 46, 51, 77, 91,
125, 131, 145, 152. Militia Act, The Late, I, 100.
Miller, I., II, 105.
Miller, J., II, 195.  Ming and Young, successors to Gaine, I, 65.
to Gaine, I, 65.
Mock Bird, The American, I,
107.
Mohawk Prayer Book, The,
I, 49, 124; letters concern- ing the printing of, II, 217-
227
Moody, J., II, 110, 127.
Moore, B., I., 146, 160.
Moore, Sir H., I, 124.
Moore, J. H., I, 160, 166.
Moody, J., II, 119, 137. Moore, B., I., 146, 160. Moore, Sir H., I, 124. Moore, J. H., I, 160, 166. Moore, T. L., I, 167.
MIDIE OF MIDDIE, IN. OF 1., 1RE
New York Pocket Almanack, I, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98, 100,
102, 104, 100, 110, 111,
111, 114, 116, 117, 120,
122, 126, 128, 130, 132,
136, 140, 143, 146, 148,
150, 151, 153, 154, 156,
157, 159–164, 167, 169,
113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126, 128, 130, 132, 136, 140, 143, 146, 148, 150, 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159-164, 167, 169, 171-174; Sheet Almanack,
I, 116. Morris, R., II, 120.
Morristown. N. J., II, 26, 80.
Mother's Gift, The, I, 140,
157.
Mud Island, II, 53-56.

Nassau Hall, A Valedictory Oration, I, 103. Navy American (see Continental). Newark, I, 54, 142; II, 27, 31, 47, 52, 77, 88, 104. New Jersey, An Address, I, 111; boundary dispute, I, 123; Address from Clergy of, I, 127; campaign of 1777 in, II, 18-38; skirmishing in, II, 47, 73, 85, 88-90, 94, New London, Conn., II, 128. New Memorandum Book, I, 131. New York City, Gaine be-Memorial of the Merchants of, I, 113; Poll List, I, 121; An Act to Impower Justices, etc., I, 122; Mayor's advertisements, I, 126, 130; Charter for Hospital, I, 127; Charter of, I, 137; Laws of, I, 137, 138, 170; Mayor's address to Governor, I, 141; Marine Society of. I, 152; Hand-in-Hand Fire Company, I, 153; real estate owned by Hugh Gaine in, I, 177, 185; alarms of fire in, II, 16, 17, 19, 55, 72, 73, 187; prices of provisions, II, 21, 53, 182; fortifications of, II, 66, 145, 147, 199, 200; severe cold, II, 75-81; volunteers in, II, 76, 91, 93, 125, 132, 203; Chamber of Commerce, II, 93; evacuation of, II, 143, 155-158, 181; theatre in, II, 164, 174, 186; yellow fever in, II, 176, 177, 203-211. 46.

New York, Colony of, Votes Papinian, Letters of, I, 63, and Proceedings, I, 6, 46, 149. 113, 116, 120, 123, 126, 128, 130, 132, 137, 141; Stamp Act, I, 21; Gaine appointed public printer by, I, 47; Laws of, I, 48, 137, 162; Acts of, I, 120, 122,

137, 140; briefs on boundary, I, 123, 133; speeches and proclamations of Governor, I, 124, 128, 133, 141, 143; address from clergy of, 1, 127; A State of the Right of, I, 133; Militia Act, I, 140. New York Evening Post, I, 5. New York Gazette, The, I, 5, 10, 12, 16, 34. New York Pocket Almanac, The, I, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98, 100, 103, 105, 106, 110, 111, 113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126, 128, 130, 132, 136, 140, 143, 146, 148, 150, 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159-164, 167, comes printer to, I, 48; 169, 171-174. burning of, I, 62, 63, 143; New York Society Library, catalogue of books in, I, 89, 98; Charter and By-Laws of, I, 131. New Testament, The, I, 163, 165.
Noel, G., catalogue of books sold by, I, 94, 110.

O'Beirne, T. L., I, 143.
Occasional Reverberator, The, I, 15, 219. O'Farrell, Col., II, 4, 8. Ogilvie, J., I, 136. Oppression: A Poem, I, 42, 114.

#### P

Packets, arrival of, II, 21, 63, 68, 81, 88, 97, 98, 110, 138, 144, 148, 154.
Palmer's Water, I, 234,
Paper, manufacture of, I, 44-Parker, Admiral, II, 68, 69, 70, 72. Parker, J., I, 34, 51; Gaine employed by, I, 3; partner-ship of, with Weyman, I, 4, 47; prints The Independent Reflector, I, 10, 16.

123, 126, 128, 130, 132,

Parker, Sir P., II, 81.  Passoral Letter from the Symod, I, 116.	Prison ships, II, 57, 96. Privateers, II, 4, 9, 28, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 69, 81, 84-	Rutgers, C. (see Gaine, Cor- nelia A). Rutgers, H. G., I, 68, II,
Patent Medicines, I, 225-240. Paulus Hook, II, 19, 47, 54,	5, 88, 100, 120, 124, 130,	210, 211. Ryan's Sugar Plumbs, I, 227.
61, 73, 74, 76, 80, 155, 172.	146, 156, 196. Prize ships, II, 9, 19, 28, 29, 31-33, 38, 40, 41, 54, 64,	S S
Peace, rumors of, II, 148, 154-156.	65, 67, 71, 72, 84, 85, 87– 89, 100, 103, 104, 111,	St. Andrew's Society, I, 126. St. Clair, Gen., II, 41.
Peckskill, II, 24, 28.	115, 118, 121, 124, 125,	St. Kitts, II, 144, 145, 146,
Pell, Capt., II, 4, 5.  Pennsylvania Farmer, The	130, 134, 140, 143-149, 154, 158, 159, 161.	162. St. Patrick Society, II, 65.
(see Dickinson).	Prussia, King of, II, 173, 190.	St. Patrick's Day, II, 145.
Pennsylvania Journal I, 60. Pennsylvania Line, revolt of,	Psalmedia Germanica, I, 95. Psalme, Watts, I, 91, 96, 107;	St. Vincents, defeat of Spaniards off, II, 59, 60, 120.
II, 107, 108.	Whole Book of, in Metre, I,	Sandy Hook, II, 21, 87, 147.
Penobecot Expedition, II, 59-	169.	Savannah, Ga., II, 66, 71,
63, 67. Pensacola, Fla., II, 120, 122.	Putnam, Gen., II, 36.	82, 153, 156. Scheme for the Revival of
Petersburg, Va., II, 118.	Q	Christianty, A, 1, 88.
Philadelphia, II, 14, 46, 49, 50; prices of provisions in,	Quebec, II, 64.	Schuyler, P., II, 41, 49. Scotch-Irish, I, 3.
II, 26; campaign against,	Querist, The, I, 17, 90.	Scott, J. M., I, 10, 12, 17,
1777, II, 32, 35, 39-50; yellow fever, II, 174-179,	R	123. Scougal, H., I, 117.
202, 203.	Radcliff's Tincture for the	Seabury, S., I, 147, 167.
Phillips, Gen., II, 114, 115,	Tooth-Ach, I, 229.	Secker, Archbishop, I, 133,
"Philo Reflector," I, 10, 14,	Rawdon, Lord, II, 118, 121. "Rebel Mails" captured, II,	134. Sentiments on Education, I, 148.
212.	114, 119.	Serle, A., superintends the pub-
Pigot, Admiral, II, 156, 157, 160.	Red Bank, II, 53-56. Rhode Island, II, 16, 31, 34;	lication of Gaine's newspa- per, I, 56, 59; extract from
Pinckney, C. C., II, 168, 198.	evacuation of, II, 65, 69;	letter, II, 37.
Pitt, W., statue of, mutilated,	French at, II, 93, 95, 99, 126.	Shepherd, T., I, 129.
II, 58. Plebeian, Tbe, I, 29, 90.	Rigg, E., I, 167.	Skinner, Gen., II, 18, 76. "Skinner," II, 143.
Pomfret, J., I, 158.	Rivington, J., I, 51, 53, 55,	Sleighs, II, 13, 79.
"Poor Issac," I, 33, 103. Pope, A., I, 159.	62, II, 48, 50, 51. Roads mended by royal troops	Slygood, W. (see Stearns, S.). Smallpox, I, 63, 96.
Porteus, B., 133.	II, 12.	Smith, C., I, 101.
Post Office, Instructions of, I, 38; statutes of, 135.	Robertson, Gen. J., II, 18, 82, 83, 101, 109, 125.	Smith, E., I, 107. Smith, J. F. D., narrative of,
Prayer Book (see Book of	Robinson, Col. B., II, 25.	I, 149.
Common Prayer; Mobawk). Presbyterian Controversy (see	Rodney, Admiral, II, 92, 99,	Smith, J. H., II, 101.
Episcopalian - Presbyterian	103, 104, 108, 114, 122, 123, 125, 147, 150, 161.	Smith, W., I, 10, 12, 17, II,
Controversy).	Romaine, Dr., II, 172, 184.	South Carolina, war in, II, 59,
Press, Governor's censorship of, II, 3; liberty of, II, 11,	Romaine, W., I, 103. Ronde, L. de, I, 111.	73, 80, 83-89, 98, 115, 118, 139.
211.	Ross, R., I, 118.	South Carolina frigate, II, 71-
Pretty Plaything for Children, A, I, 141, 158.	Roubalet's Tavern, II, 136. Royal George, The, II, 159.	72, 163. Spanish fleet in West Indies, II,
Priestly, J., I, 164.	Russel, R., I, 116, 169.	92, 120, 146.
Prime, E., I, 100.	Russia, Empress of, II, 158.	Spectator, The, II, 188.
Princeton, Battle of, I, 59, II, 36.	Rutgers, A. A., I, 68, II, 166, 170-179.	Sprigg, R., I, 91. Squire, F., I, 16, 89, 211.

